Weather

Rainy with thick fog. The maximum temperature yesterday was 43.7 and the minimum 32.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 53.1 and 43.7.

The China Press
大陸報

Mail Notices

FOR America and Europe, Mar. 2 via Str. Venezuela.
FOR Europe via s.s. Kashmir Mar. 4.
FROM America and Europe, Str. Ecuador, Mar. 5.
FROM Europe and way ports, s.s. Paul Lecat, Mar. 4.

NO. 2601 VOL IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 庚申年正月初八日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

FIRST CONTEST ON NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL IS BEFORE COURT

Proposal To Sell Cotton Company To Japanese Is Opposed

CONTINUED WEEK

British Supreme Tribunal Asked To Pass On Latest Ruling

The first case that has arisen in the British Supreme Court as a result of the Order in Council debarring persons of nationality other than British from holding executive positions in companies organised under the China companies ordinances of Great Britain came to trial yesterday and after a preliminary argument was continued for one week. Judge Sir Haviland de Sausmaurez presided at the hearing.

The case was that of Messrs. F. N. Matthews, H. J. Robertson and E. I. Ezra against the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd., on a petition for an injunction to prevent the sale of the company to Japanese interests.

Messrs. G. H. Wright and L. Hartopp appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs. R. N. Macleod and Seddon for the defendants.

SAYS COMPANY PLANNED SALE TO THE JAPANESE

The plaintiffs said the company had sent out notice of their intention to sell the business to a Japanese company. They asked for an injunction to prevent the sale to any company or persons not subject to the jurisdiction of the British courts. They also ask that costs of the action be awarded them.

Mr. F. N. Matthews, chartered accountant and one of the defendants, made an affidavit in which he said the company was incorporated on December 5, 1908, with a capital stock of Taels 1,000,000 and that 20,000 shares of a value of Taels 50 each were issued. The company took over the going businesses of the Shanghai Cotton Spinning Company and the Santai Cotton Spinning Company.

On March 10, 1914, the company's stock was increased to Taels 2,000,000 when 20,000 new shares were issued.

Articles of association of the company provide for the management of the concern by agents and general managers, the witness said. He continued that the present agents of the company are Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., a Japanese concern.

TEXT OF LETTER TO CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

The accountant said that he had written to the chairman and directors of the company on February 9, 1920, saying:

"I have been directed to approach you with respect to the consequences of the Order in Council recently promulgated as a result of which the company cannot continue under the existing management."

"My instructions come from registered members having the right to vote, from registered members and from persons not at present on the register but who are equitably entitled to shares in the Company.

"I represent approximately 9,200 shares and am promised and expect shortly to receive authority to act on behalf of persons holding rights in many more shares. My appointment is due to the idea that it is naturally easier for the Board and the management to negotiate with one representative than to treat with a large number of shareholders individually.

"I am directed to enquire what steps the Board propose to take to carry out the terms of the Order: whether it is intended to transfer the company to British management or whether some scheme is being evolved, through which the shareholders will be given an opportunity to dispose of their holdings at the real value. In the event of the latter course being suggested I am instructed to request you to allow me to inspect and investigate the books, accounts and documents of the company and to obtain any information necessary to enable me to arrive at an opinion of the value of the company's undertaking as a going concern: this with the object of arriving at an equitable price at which the principals will be willing to dispose of their interests to the Japanese shareholders or others or to put same to the consideration of an arbitrator should it later be de-

(Continued on Page 2)

Seeks Aid For Wounded Polish

The Countess Wanda Rawita-Ostrowski, director of the Polish Red Cross in Siberia, and wife of the Polish High Commissioner to Siberia, arrived in New York recently. The Countess will launch a campaign for $100,000, to be used in the repatriation of more than 3,000 wounded Polish soldiers, now starving and freezing in unheated boxcars and wooden barracks in Northern Russia. The soldiers are the wounded of the Polish Legion, organised from prisoners taken from the Russian, German and Austrian armies who volunteered to fight against the Bolsheviki.

BANQUETS PLANNED FOR ITALIAN FLIERS ON ARRIVAL HERE

Aviators Will Give Special Exhibition Flight At Kiangwan Later

With the news of the rapid progress being made by the fliers of the Italian Army who are engaged in the Rome-Tokio flight, arrangements are being completed to give them a hearty reception in Shanghai. There will be two banquets and a special performance will be given by the aviators at Kiangwan on the second day of their arrival. Admission will be by ticket.

The general reception committee will make an effort to bring the aviators, 27 in all and in seven machines, to Shanghai at the same time. They will land in Kiangwan through special arrangement with the International Recreation Club. The airmen will be conveyed to Shanghai by motor cars to be provided for them by the Peking Government.

On the night of the arrival, the fliers will be entertained at the Astor House at 8 o'clock at a banquet which will be followed by a dance. The banquet committee is making preparations for 700 to attend. Practically all local organisations will be invited to participate. Letters inviting their co-operation will be sent out early next week. Members of the Consular Body and the Municipal Council will also be invited.

The performance of the fliers on the second day will take place at 3 o'clock. It will be under the auspices of the International Recreation Club and the Aero Club of Shanghai.

On the night of the second day of their arrival, the aviators will be guests at a dinner to be given by representatives of the Central Government, Lieut. Comm. T. S. Chu and Major P. C. Pao; the Tuchun of Kiangsu, General Li Shun; Commissioner of Foreign Affairs Yang Tcheng. Acting Defense Commissioner Ho Fung-ling, Admiral K. K. Lang, Chief of the Admiralty, and Mr. Shen Pao-chang, Magistrate of Shanghai City.

Mr. Hsia Tsing-ching, representing the Kiangsu Tuchun, will present the guests will a silver cup.

U.S. Railway Unions Protest Wage Terms Of Compromise Bill

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, Reb. 20.—Representatives of the Railroad Unions and the Federation of Labor are preparing a letter to President Wilson, protesting against the wage provisions in the pending Compromise Bill.

MR. E. JENNER HOGG, OLDEST RESIDENT, DIES IN 83RD YEAR

Lived 63 Years In Shanghai, Holding Prominent Positions In All Walks

Shanghai's oldest resident, Mr. Edward Jenner Hogg, died at his home, 4 Jinkee Road, yesterday morning shortly before 5 o'clock. He was in the eighty-third year and had been actively engaged in his many business interests up to a week ago. He was conscious up to within a few hours of his death, the cause of which was old age.

Coming to Shanghai 63 years ago, Edward Jenner Hogg arrived here but three years after the Battle of Muddy Flat. He saw the establishment of the first foreign inspectorate of customs in 1861, lived through the Taiping Rebellion and has actively watched the tremendous growth of Shanghai since 1857.

A member of the board of directors of many local firms and active in practically every movement toward civic betterment for more than 40 years, Mr. Jenner Hogg has been a prominent figure in Shanghai history.

He is best known as the former owner of Unkaza, the plot of land now occupied by St. John's University and Jessfield Park. An ardent lover of flowers and keenly interested in horticulture, he planted practically all the trees now in Jessfield Park and for years was the moving spirit of the Shanghai Horticultural Society. He was most active in the Shanghai Land Investment Company and the Shanghai Gas Company. One of the founders of the Land Investment Company, he has been chairman of the board of directors for a number of years.

Mr. Jenner Hogg joined the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Gas Company in 1870 and in 1895 was named its chairman. He served as head of the company since 1895, actively moulding its policy in the last 15 years, during which it has necessarily grown tremendously in order to keep pace with the progress of the Settlement.

Mr. Hogg saw the inception of practically every club and organisation in the Settlement and at various times held membership in nearly all of them. He was a member of the Shanghai Club, Shanghai Race Club, the Country Club, Cricket Club and numerous other organisations.

In 1898 Mr. Hogg was married to Mrs. Haley Bell. They returned from Victoria in December after spending the Summer and Autumn with Mrs. Bell's daughter. Particularly on the return journey Mr. Hogg was in poor health and failed slowly until the end.

The funeral will be held at the Bubbling Well Cemetery this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

BOLSHEVIKI DEMOBOLISE IF INTEGRITY IS ASSURED

Soviet Leaders Make Overtures To Allies; Offer Concessions

O'GRADY ENVOY

Possible Modification Of Russian Government Is Discussed

(Reuter's Service)

London, February 21.—The Morning Post Copenhagen correspondent telegraphs:

"On the eve of his departure for England Mr. O'Grady was informed that the Soviet Government was ready to consent to complete demobilisation of the Red army on condition that the integrity of the frontiers of Sovie. Russia were guaranteed by the Entente. Conversations took place between Mr. O'Grady and M. Litvinoff concerning the economic conditions to be established in the industrial and agricultural enterprises which will form the concessions to be given to Enten.e capitalists. Conversations also took place concerning a possible modification of the Soviet system of government."

The Morning Post in the course of a leading article says that it learns on good authority that four British officers were murdered with Admiral Kolchak.

POLONIA IS ATTACKED BY BOLSHEVIKI FORCE

Warsaw, February 21.—The Bolsheviki have launched a long-prepared attack in the district of Polonia in the province of Volhynia. Fierce fighting throughout the day has resulted in the repulse of the Bolsheviki in spite of their numerical superiority.

Warsaw, February 20.—The reply of the Polish Government to Russia's peace offer will be ready in a few days and will be submitted to the London Peace Conference.

The reply will insist on the illegality of all three partitions of Poland and propose a scheme for carrying the Polish eastern frontier to the Dvina and the Dniester but the Poles admit the subsequent right of the populations thus included to self—determination if they repudiate Polish nationality.

CZECHS DECLINE PLAN FOR SEPARATE PEACE

Copenhagen, February 21.—M. Litvinoff asserts that Germany is entertaining the plan of involving Poland in war with Soviet Russia with a view to taking the opportunity to reconquer her lost eastern provinces.

Prague, February 20.—The Foreign Minister states that Czecho-Slovakia will not make a separate peace with Russia but will only act in accord with the Allies.

WAR CRIME CHARGES PREPARED BY ALLIES FOR LEIPZIG COURT

No Alterations In Plan Of Entente For Trials Of Accused

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Feb. 21.—The documents in connection with the charges against German war criminals will have been completed by the Allies before March 15 and delivered to the Leipzig Court.

London, Feb. 21.—Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that preparations are proceeding for the trial of the accused Germans before the Leipzig Court which will be composed of seven judges. Meanwhile the so-called Justiciaries Commission in Paris, which is investigating questions in this connection, has selected a number of dossiers containing overwhelming evidence for despatch to Germany.

London, February 23.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Bonar Law, replying to Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, said that no alteration had been made in the provision of the Peace Treaty for the trial of war prisoners. He confirmed the announcement made this morning that the Allies had decided to postpone temporarily the immediate execution of the provision. Mr. Bonar Law assured the House that the Allies intended to make certain that all evidence, brought for the prosecution, should be properly put before the Court. He added that Leipzig had been suggested as the venue of the Court.

American Red Cross Nurses Labor In Russia

American Red Cross nurses at work in the town of Katerinaberg, Russia, aiding wounded and ill on the plaza of the railroad station. The town of Katerinaberg is the place where the former Tsar and his family were imprisoned and later murdered by the Bolsheviki.

CONSULATE RADIO WILL NOW RECEIVE NEWS OF WORLD

Wireless Station Here Will Be Operated By Men Of The American Navy

REALLY IS PRESS SERVICE

Appointment Of Crane As Minister To China Inferred In Message

The American Consulate in Shanghai in future is to be in close touch with all the great world centers and by means of a radio receiving station that has been established in the consular buildings it is enabled to tap all the news streams that have sources in the big wireless stations in various parts of the world. The news service began yesterday and is to be posted daily on the Consulate bulletin board besides being given out for general publication in Shanghai.

The Consulate wireless station is to be under the direction of Consul-General Edwin S. Cunningham and it will be operated under the direction of United States naval officials in China. The tall flag pole that was acquired for the Consulate by Mr. Thomas Sammons, former Consul-General here, will be made to serve a double purpose in connection with the new station, for the receiving antennae from the roof of the Consulate building has been attached to the big pole which was dedicated with a flag raising ceremony only last Sunday.

Bluejackets from gunboats in the harbor in the past several days have completed the work of installing the equipment of the station and enlisted men in the Navy have been assigned to duty at the Consulate as operators. Here, in their quarters on the second floor of the consulate they will 'listen in' and receive the output from sending stations throughout the world.

NEWS FROM AMERICA

In particular it is expected that much of the important news from America which often in the past has not been carried by established news agencies in the Far East will be received.

Much of this will come from the radio stations at Cavite, Honolulu and San Diego and it is thought that news can be received from such stations as that in Germany at Nauen and from Laon and Lyons in France and from ships at sea.

At the result of long continued efforts of various agencies and interests the government at Washington at length has listened favorably to the general project of supplying means of furnishing an American news service to the Philippines and China. This was made apparent in recent weeks when, pending passage of legislation introduced in both houses of Congress, steps were taken to handle news and commercial service through U.S. Naval radio stations at a minimum charge of six cents a word.

How extensive this service may become is indicated by recent reports of the installation at Sayville and the proposed installation at Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, of newly invented wireless apparatus which tremendously increases radio receiving facilities. In an Associated Press despatch published recently it was stated

(Continued on Page 4)

Congressional Reduction Of Trade Appropriation Blow To U.S. Manufacturers

Secretary Of Commerce Alexander Says It Hits American Expansion At Very Time Exchange Rates Are Big Handicap

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, February 20.—Mr. Alexander, the Secretary of Commerce, has issued a statement deploring the action of the Congressional Appropriation Committee in cutting down the appropriation for foreign trade service from the $1,658,000, demanded, to $490,000.

He declared that it was scrapping the American trade machine at the very time when American manufacturers were encountering an almost overwhelming handicap in exchange rates and Great Britain, Japan and Germany were redoubling their efforts in the Far East.

Mr. Alexander asserted that the Eastern markets would return a thousand-fold for every dollar the Government spent. He pointed out that the reduction of the appropriation meant the abolition of American commercial attaches and a reduction in the number of members of the American Trade Commission.

AVIATION PARTY ON NILE TO OPEN MACAO AIR ROUTE

Group Of Fliers Here Bound For Hongkong To Launch Aerial Enterprise

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Nile is an aviation party of 20 persons in which are a number of fliers and others on their way to Hongkong to establish what may become the first airplane service in China—a project that contemplates the linking by an air route of the cities of Hongkong, Macao and Canton.

Preliminary plans for this enterprise have been carried out; eleven American airplanes of the Curtiss type equipped with Liberty motors are on their way now from New York to Hongkong and the aviators, who will sail on the Nile at 3 o'clock this afternoon, said yesterday that they are prepared to go into service as soon as the planes arrive.

Mr. Walter Bonner, who heads the party on the Nile, is to be general superintendent of the Hongkong-Macao-Canton project and he said that the ultimate purpose will be to provide an air service linking all principal centers on the China coast and extending on to Tokio and to Manila.

By means of the airplane he said it will be possible to travel from Tokio to Hongkong in the space of three days, a boat trip that now takes about ten days. Mr. C. E. W. Ricau, a Macao capitalist, who has an agency for the Curtiss machines and who is said to have contracted for the purchase of 135 airplanes in the next three years, is financing the project.

The machines being shipped from New York originally were built for the United States Navy but have been remodeled to carry passengers and are to be capable of making continuous flights of 650 miles carrying 14 passengers. The planes are due to arrive in Hongkong the latter part of March.

Like most of the members of the party Mr. Bonner is a veteran flier of the American air service. Other members of the party are Messrs. Charles Curtin, L. A. Scotchmer, Owen T. Ward, R. S. Parker, C. C. Havens, Everett Hays, D. H. Ketcham, Barney Kiratine, T. M. van Oederhoven, C. C. Wilson, Cormack, Smith, Melka and Mallory and Miss Ethel B. Brett.

WORK AT YAWATA SUSPENDED; ARMY MEN REACH SCENE

Strikers Interview Official Of Plant To Present New Demands

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Osaka, February 26.—Work at the Yawata iron works has been suspended indefinitely. A company from the Kokura division has arrived.

Osaka, February 25.—The men's representatives at Yawata had an interview today with Mr. Nakagawa, Sub-Director of the iron works. They presented nine demands additional to those submitted on the occasion of the last strike. These demands include two bonuses a year, instead of one; three holidays a month with full payment of wages, and an increase in overtime rates. Mr. Nakagawa listened to what the men had to say but promised nothing.

International Farm Conference Proposed By American Board

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, Feb. 20.—A meeting of the National Board of Farm Organisations, representing 30 American agricultural societies, has decided to appoint a committee to communicate with foreign societies for the purpose of arranging an early International Agricultural Conference.

50 Percent Jump In Pre-War Taxicab Charges In England

(Reuter's Service)

London, February 21.—In consequence of the owners' demands for higher fares, the Home Secretary has decided to sanction an all-round increase of 50 percent upon pre-war taxicab charges as from March 1. This decision cancels the wartime initial hiring charge of 6d.

SECOND PEACE CONFERENCE PROPOSED BY U.S. SENATOR

Maryland Solon Urges November Meeting Of Envoys In Washington

3 TO A COUNTRY

Resolution Is Connected With Opposition To League Votes

G.O.P. IS ACTIVE

New York Republicans Sound Keynote For 1920 Election

(Reuter's Service)

London, February 21.—A telegram from New York states that Senator France has introduced a resolution in the Senate to convoke a new international conference. The resolution provides for the President sending out invitations to three delegates of all nations to meet at Washington in November for the purpose of settling world-wide reconstruction problems.

The resolution apparently proposes a new peace conference and is seemingly connected with the United States opposition to granting the British Dominions separate voting power in the League of Nations and being involved in the protection of other states against aggressors.

NEW YORK CONVENTION SOUNDS G. O. P. SLOGAN

New York, Feb. 21.—The Republican State Convention has unanimously adopted a platform which will be the Republican keynote in the coming Presidential campaign.

After declaring against all forms of violence and revolutionary agitation, the platform favors the immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty with declarations making it clear that the United States retains unconditional right to withdraw from the League of Nations on proper notice; that the United States assumes no obligations to send American troops abroad; that the United States shall not be drawn by the operation of Part 13 of the Treaty into the net spread by international socialism.

The platform favors an international conference, meeting at stated intervals to consider the rules of international law.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The leaders of both sides in the Senate predict that the ratification of the Treaty will drag on while the Railroad and other pressing bills are passed.

BORAH SEES TREATY ISSUE IN ELECTION

Some Senators predict that the League of Nations will be the issue in the coming Presidential election campaign. Meanwhile they say that informal negotiations for a compromise will continue.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Hitchcock in the course of a speech in the Senate yesterday declared that it would be the Republicans' own fault if the Peace Treaty became a football of politics. Senator Borah replied that the Treaty had already been recognised as an issue in the coming political campaign.

Paris, Feb. 21.—M. Deschanel, replying to an address of congratulation from the diplomatic corps at yesterday's reception at the Elysee said that he hoped that diplomacy would be able to consolidate the League of Nations and provide it with the necessary means to straighten out difficulties and to avoid conflicts.

CHURCHILL CONFIDENT OF TREATY EXECUTION

London, Feb. 24.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, replying to questions, Mr. Churchill said that in his opinion the Peace Treaty arrangement with regard to the reduction of the German Army would be generally adhered to but the whole subject had to be watched daily by the Inter-Allied Commission, headed by Marshal Foch. He was confident that the Commission would safeguard the full execution of the Treaty. Hitherto, Mr. Churchill added, there had been no recalcitancy on the part of the German Government who were carrying out to the best of their ability a great many clauses which must be most obnoxious to them.

London, Feb. 23.—The Supreme Council has arranged for an early discussion with experts on the problem of high prices and European rates of exchange.

WILSON DENIES SHIP SALE PACT WITH BRITAIN

Allies Propose Each Country Shall Retain Sole Title To Captured Liners

SENATE GETS DOCUMENT

Government Appeals From Hearst Move To Stop Transfer Of Vessels

(*Reuter's Service*)

Note:—The following corrected and fuller version of a message issued Wednesday night has now been received. The earlier message contained material telegraphic errors.

Washington, February 22.—In reply to an inquiry from the Senate President Wilson has stated that he has not entered into any agreement with officials of Great Britain concerning the sale of ex-German liners seized in American ports; neither has he entered into any agreement respecting the disposition of these ships by the United States.

The President has also transmitted to the Senate a copy of a proposed agreement made in Paris between the Allied and Associated Governments under which each is to retain as its own "complete title to and use of all ships captured on the seas and detained during the war as a war measure."

APPEALS HEARST ACTION

The agreement also provides that since the ships to be retained by the United States, Brazil, China, Cuba and Siam exceed their claims for merchant tonnage lost, a Commission shall determine the reasonable value of such excess and those countries shall pay such sums to the Commission for credit to Germany in making reparation for war losses of merchant ships.

Washington, February 21.—The Senate Commerce Committee has favorably reported on the Jones Bill which prohibits the sale of ex-German liners except as Congress shall hereafter decide.

Washington, February 20.—The Shipping Controller has announced that an appeal against the injunction order, prohibiting the sale of ex-German ships, will be filed and that he expects that Mr. Hearst, on whose application the injunction was granted, will be required to furnish bonds to protect the Shipping Board against loss through ships being idle, should the final decision of the Courts be against him.

REJECTS FOREIGN BIDS

Mr. Stevens, ex-Vice-Chairman of the Shipping Board, giving evidence before the Senate Commerce Committee, said that the value of the 30 ex-German ships for which the Board had received bids, was twice or thrice the amount of the bids received, namely, 68 to 79 million dollars and that the bids received for four ships for transfer to foreign flags were double the highest American bids for three vessels and half a million dollars more for the fourth ship.

The foreign bids were rejected in accordance with the policy of keeping the ships under the American flag. Mr. Stevens added that there was no reason why the Shipping Board should not operate the ships to prove or disprove the frequent claim that the United States could not compete with other countries on the seas.

Special Dinner Dance At Astor Saturday

Mme. Sophie Belikovitch, of the Warsaw Opera House, has been engaged by the Astor House Hotel to dance during the dinner Saturday night and she will perform after dinner in the ball room.

A special dinner has been planned by M. Adolph Von Buren, the new chef engaged by the Astor House last week. M. von Buren, was formally at the Kursaal Rapallo, Italy; the Grand Hotel Isotta, Genoa; Royal Palace Hotel of London and was later chef to the Sultan of Johore.

The Astor House also announces the appointment of Mr. Jaques Klass, formerly superintendent of service, as assistant manager. Mr. Klass has been with the Astor House since 1917, coming from the Techau Tavern of San Francisco. Prior to his going to San Francisco he was with the Knickerbocker, Astor and Imperial Hotels of New York. Mr. Klass first came to the Orient six years ago as steward of the Mongolia, the old Pacific Mail liner.

POINCARE TO HEAD REPARATIONS BOARD

(*Reuter's Service*)

Paris, Feb. 21.—M. Poincare has accepted the Presidency of the Reparations Commission. It is believed that the Commission will hold at least three sittings a week and will without further delay begin its work of enforcing the terms of the Peace Treaty.

Smiles from the Mixed Court

It may be that Lien Foh-san has at some time read that gem of thought; "all is not gold that glitters."

Again, it is quite possible that he has not.

Anyway, Dzung Yui-pau convinced him that glitter and gold are synonymous and in so doing won himself a nine-months rest in the Settlement bastile and a free pass outside the limits of the foreign community.

This is what happened:

Dzung was trekking along Szechuen Road, cold and miserable and not caring much what happened to him. He'd been playing the punch boards or something like that and was about half, or two-thirds or wholly out of money. His single asset was a bright and shiny circlet. But that didn't keep him warm nor put money in his purse nor, even, furnish him with a dish of chow.

Then he espied Lien hopping along happily, warmly clad in a long skin coat and with slight regard for the commandments Dzung coveted his neighbor's goods the aforesaid coat. And, coveting, he went into action.

The shiny ring was produced. An exchange was effected. Then came the climax.

Wailed Lien to the court:

"The ring was brass."

STRIKERS WRECK MACHINERY AT SAN SING MILLS

Ringleader Jailed For Two Months As Result Of Disturbances

One man is under arrest and warrants have been issued for three others as a result of a strike at the San Sing Cotton Mills on Yangtszepoo Road which resulted in two days rioting and considerable damage to the factory. Machinery was wrecked, and windows broken on February 23 and 24, according to charges made yesterday before American Assessor Jacobs and Magistrate Tsang in the Mixed Court. The one man under arrest was sentenced to two months imprisonment.

Shortage of labor was the reason given for the disturbances. It was said that owing to the difficulty in obtaining workmen for the carding room the management of the mill decided that on the first of the year a change in system would be adopted. Heretofore there have been two employers assigned to each frame but under the new plan only three were to be put at work on two frames. To compensate the employes for the extra work thus entailed their wages were to be increased from 30 cents a day to 34 cents a day.

The prosecution told the court that the man under arrest and the three for whom warrants were asked were the ringleaders in a move to create dissension among the 500 employes of the carding room, that they wrecked machinery, broke glass and in other ways created a disturbance on the two days. Finally the police were called and one arrest was made.

Another phase of the case was said to be that the trouble arose over a sympathetic strike of the carding room workers when some of their companions were discharged for causes they did not deem sufficient.

London Newspapers Agree To Suspend Good Friday Issues

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, February 21.—It has been decided not to publish the newspapers in London and the provinces on Good Friday.

Allenbys Are Back From Soudan Tour

(*Reuter's Service*)

Cairo, Feb. 14.—Lord and Lady Allenby have returned from their tour of the Soudan. They express themselves as delighted with their visit.

COMING! COMING!

"NAZIMOZA"

Obituary

LORD RUSSELL

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Feb. 20.—The death is announced of the well-known journalist Lord Russell. The late Lord Russell better known as Mr. Edward Richard Russell had been editor of the Liverpool Daily Post since 1869. He was raised to the peerage last year.

Sir Edward Richard Russell was born in London in 1834. In 1858 he was appointed secretary of the Whittington Club and in 1860 assistant editor of the Liverpool Daily Post, now the Daily Post and Mercury. Later before being made editor of the Post he varied his work by writing special articles and dramatic reviews for the London Morning Star. From 1885 to 1887 he was a member of Parliament from Glasgow, Bridgeton Division. He was a life member of the Court of Liverpool University and Life Governor of the University College, Aberystwith. He also served as the first chairman of the Liverpool Reform club. He was the author of a number of publications, including a volume of personal reminiscences, "That Reminds Me" and many pamphlets on Shakespearian, literary and philosophical subjects.

M. NORDENFELT

(*Reuter's Service*)

Stockholm, Feb. 21.—The death is announced of M. Nordenfelt, the inventor of the famous quick-firing gun.

MR. A. F. DA PAULA DINIZ

Mr. Adelino Francisca da Paula Diniz, one of the ploneer Portuguese residents of Shanghai, passed away at his residence at 11:45 p.m. on February 25. He was 77 years old at the time and until two years ago had been working for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, with which institution he was connected for 44 years.

As the oldest member of the Portuguese community of Shanghai the late Mr. Diniz was well known and respected by his compatriots. He arrived here together with his brother in a sailing vessel from Macao in 1861 having worked his way up, and has ever since made this his home. He was practically a self-educated man and did much literary work, being an authority on Far Eastern politics. He contributed to newspapers and magazines for many years, writing his own language as well as in English. He leaves a widow and 10 children. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the Pahsienjao Cemetery.

DR. THEODORE T. WONG

Funeral services for Dr. Theodore T. Wong, director of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States, will be held on Saturday, March 6, at 2 o'clock. Interment will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 o'clock.

Dr. Wong was assassinated, it will be remembered, a year ago, in Washington by Ziang Sun-wan, a Chinese student. The assassin has since been sentenced to be hanged by the High Criminal Court of the District of Columbia.

Dr. Wong's remains came over on the China Mail steamer China, which went aground at Nagasaki last month.

Vickers-Vimy Plane Resumes Cape Flight

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Feb. 21.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times states that the Vickers-Vimy aeroplane which had been forced to land at Khor owing to shortage of petrol has resumed its flight to the Cape.

Test Of British Order Is Seen In Case Filed Here

(Continued from Page 1)

cided to refer the matter to arbitration.

SEEN AS TEST CASE OF ORDER IN COUNCIL

"If it proves impossible to arrive at a price to which all concerned can agree, my instructions are to request the Board to transfer the general management to a British company approved by my principals. I am in a position to name one local company experienced in such work, which is willing to accept the management and of which my clients approve."

"As the time is rapidly approaching when the order will come into force, I shall be much obliged if you will favor me with a reply as quickly as possible."

Mr. Hartopp was asked by the Court as to whether the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha were the managers of the company.

Mr. Hartopp—They call themselves agents.

The Judge said it seemed to him that it would be his duty to bring the matter to the notice of the Registrar of Companies—that the people in question did not appear in the list of Directors—in which case the terms of the Order in Council were not obeyed. Sir Haviland pointed out that there should be a majority of British directors on the Board, and so far as he could see the Companies' Ordinances and the Order in Council had not been complied with.

In answer to the bench, Mr. Macleod said he understood the facts were that the list of directors did not include the name of the M. B. K., but that the M. B. K. signed the notice as agents.

The Judge—But the Agents are defined as Agents and General Managers.

Mr. Macleod—Yes.

The Judge—And I presume they are acting under it.

Mr. Macleod—Yes.

Mr. Hartopp—I understand the entire business is in the hands of the Japanese firm.

The Judge—Then I shall give directions that this want of compliance with the requirements of the Order in Council, which applies to the Companies' Ordinances be brought to the attention of the Registrar of Companies.

The Court then suggested that this had better be done at once and added that the point was an important one, from the fact that there was no majority of British directors, which was a necessity.

Japanese company, and that the

Mr. Hartopp—It is of vital importance in this case.

The Judge—Here is a document sent out by the company as represented by the Board, which is improperly constituted on the face of it.

Mr. Mcleod said he was not aware of the fact.

Sir Havilland answered: The Board is improperly constituted; you have three Japanese and three British directors, and that does not comply with the ordinances.

Mr. Macleod said that under the new Order in Council there was a necessity to change the management, and that would require steps to be taken. It would be no answer to proceedings under the new Order that the Board could not act because it was an irregular Board. The circular which had been sent out was to sell the undertaking to a Japanese company, and the British company should hold the shares in the Japanese company.

"Theré is no notice about changing the management" the Court suggested.

Mr. Hartopp concluded the reading of Mr. Matthews' affidavit and said there were two other affidavits made by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Ezra. These were not read.

In answer to a remark by Mr. Hartopp, the bench said that if an interim injunction was required he would have to have sufficient grounds laid before him on which to grant it.

Mr. Hartopp said his clients would be prepared to give an undertaking as to damages, and he submitted that the matter was an urgent one. If the sale took place within, as plaintiffs thought, five minutes, the whole of the assets and undertaking of the company would pass out of the jurisdiction of this court and all they would then be able to go for would be some bits of paper.

The Judge.—You mean the moment the resolution is passed your hands are tied?

Mr. Hartopp.—The moment the sale takes place.

The Judge.—But you have to promote a Japanese company?

Mr. Hartopp.—That has already been done.

The Judge.—If that is so then the resolution appears to be rather misleading; that is not what the resolution says.

Mr. Hartopp.—There would be nothing to prevent every document being ready for signature the moment after the resolution is passed and immediately after that has been done the sale agreement is executed. The result would be that assets, although they would not be physically moved, they would in fact go out of the jurisdiction of this court.

Mr. Hartopp described the assets of the company as "enormously valuable."

In speaking on the motion, Mr. Macleod said:

"I submit my friend must show a possibility of his success at the trial before he can get an interim injunction. There are only two grounds on which the other side can apply—fraud, and ultra vires. I agree that this is a serious question and also that time is important because this company has to comply with the terms of the Order in Council before the 16th of March. I don't agree with the five minute suggestion of Mr. Hartopp; but if the scheme is approved of it would be necessary for the directors to proceed as quickly as they could.

The Judge.—Obviously. They would not have to wind up the company.

Mr. Macleod—No; their object is to keep the company in existence, so as to disturb the rights of the British shareholders as little as possible.

Mr. Macleod added that the whole question could be argued without pleadings and he left confident that the other side had not a chance of success. It was in the interests of all parties that the question should be disposed of as soon as possible.

Sir Haviland said the question was one of vast importance but he was inclined to think that he had got enough before him to justify him in calling upon defendants to show that there was no probability of success.

Mr. Macleod said that this sort of thing was no new idea, as there were hundreds of British companies who owned their chief asset—their undertaking—through the medium of a foreign company.

Mr. Hartopp then proceeded to quote his authorities in support of the motion.

After argument by Mr. Macleod the case was adjourned for one week, Mr. Macleod giving an undertaking, in terms of the notice, that no steps would meantime be taken with regard to the sale.

Greatest interest attaches to the case because of the varied interests here involved in what is regarded as a test case in connection with the new Order in Council as there are many concerns in China which have been incorporated under British laws but which are controlled by capital from other countries and which are managed by other nationals.

Jap Police Check Suffrage Outburst In Vicinity Of Diet

(*Reuter's Pacific Service*)

Tokio, February 26.—During the debate on universal suffrage which opened in the Diet this afternoon immense crowds attempted to invade the streets surrounding the Diet building. A demonstration was prevented by large numbers of police.

The debate was interrupted by the announcement by the Premier, Mr. Hara, that the Government had decided to appeal to the public on the question of universal suffrage.

Later: The Diet has been dissolved.

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Siao King Kee Awarded Judgment Against American Trading Co. By Court

An amended and final decree has been handed down by Judge Charles S. Lobingier in the United States Court for China in the case of Siao King Kee versus the American Trading Company. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff.

It follows:

SYLLABUS

1. Equity: Maxims. "He who seeks equity must do equity" is one of the maxims prerequisite to obtaining equitable relief and is applicable equally to each party demanding the same.

2. Reformation: Grounds. A written contract which fails, by reason of mutual mistake, or of a unilateral one induced by representations of the adverse party, to express the real agreement will be reformed accordingly.

3. Negligence on the part of one seeking such relief is not fatal where the mistake was so induced.

4. But relief may be conditioned upon reimbursement of the adverse party for losses resulting from such negligence; in estimating which losses not all the rules applicable to ordinary damages need be applied.

Messrs. Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose, for plaintiff.

Messrs. Fleming, Davies and Bryan, for defendant.

This is a bill in equity for the specific performance of a written contract of settlement between the parties and for incidental damages resulting from delay in performance. The answer and cross-bill admits the execution of the contract but alleges that it fails correctly to express the real balance agreed upon by the parties by reason of the double crediting to plaintiff of an item of Tls. 19,350 to which he was concededly entitled on account of a certain potash transaction with which—

"The said plaintiff, through his agent and attorney, knowingly and falsely or by virtue of a mutual mistake, represented to Mr. W. A. Burns, the manager for the defendant in Shanghai that he, the plaintiff, had not been credited on the said account."

It is further alleged—

"That defendant's said manager, believing said representation, then and there promised and agreed to deduct said sum of Tls. 19,350 and did then and there have said sum of Tls. 19,350 deducted from said account; that thereafter a statement of account showing the deduction of said Tls. 19,350 from said balance of Tls. 43,762.53 was made up and delivered to the said Siao King Kee or his agents; and that said redrafted statement of account as made up and so delivered showed a balance due from the said plaintiff of Tls. 24,402.53; that thereafter between on or about the 6th day of April, 1918, and the 29th day of April, 1918, it was arranged by and between the plaintiff and the defendant herein that the defendant should waive the sum of Tls. 4,402.53 of said balance of Tls. 24,402.53 shown to be due on said redrafted account and should accept the sum of Tls. 20,000 in final settlement thereof."

ENGINEERING COMPRADORE

Defendant prays for a rescission of the contract and for judgment against plaintiff for the full amount of the original claim less an item of Tls. 15,000 which it is admitted has been paid. The replication contains a general denial of the averments above quoted from the answer.

It appears that plaintiff was formerly defendant's "engineering compradore" and that at the termination of the arrangement defendant held him liable as guarantor of a customer's contracts while plaintiff had certain claims against defendant for commissions, etc. Under date of March 9, 1918, a statement of an account aggregating Tls. 44,752.53 was furnished plaintiff by defendant and this statement included two credit items for potash aggregating the sum of Tls. 19,350. According to the testimony of defendant's agent this statement was brought to him four weeks later by plaintiff's attorney who suggested a compromise, and said—

"we must credit Mr. Siao King-kee with the value of this chlorate of potash, that we had received the money for it on its sale.

Q. Did he claim that you had not credited it?

A. Called attention to the fact that it had not been credited and I sent for Mr. Manley and I passed this account to him asking him to credit Mr. Siao King-kee at the value fixed by the Mixed Court."

Defendant's agent further testifies that he did not know at the time that the item in question had already been credited, that he believed the statement that it had not been and that he did not intend to credit it twice. His testimony as to the statement of plaintiff's attorney is undisputed and is, moreover, corroborated by defendant's chief accountant who says that the agent told him in the attorney's presence that the latter pointed out that no credit had been given for the potash and that a new statement should be prepared accordingly. Neither the agent nor the accountant seems to have made any effort to verify the statement of plaintiff's attorney and the account was handed to a Chinese clerk with instructions to deduct the item in question, which was done, and the contract whose performance is now sought, was executed on that basis April 29. On June 13 the agent left Shanghai and in July the accountant states he discovered the mistake in ascertaining the maturity of a note which plaintiff gave in part payment of the balance. The mistake was then reported to defendant's counsel who, under date of July 18, wrote a letter pointing out and explaining it to plaintiff's attorney who replied on the date that the matter had been referred to his client for instructions, and on July 26 wrote stating that the client "absolutely refuses to consider the matter" further and asking that the terms of the contract be carried out. Nothing more having been done this suit was instituted on August 15, 1918.

CONTENTION OF DEFENSE

The case presented therefore is reduced to this: that defendant's agent and accountant, apparently relying upon the statement of plaintiff's attorney that the item in question had not been credited, failed to verify the statement and later the agent signed a contract agreeing to a settlement on the theory that such credit had not been given when in fact it had. There is no claim in any quarter that it was ever defendant's intention to allow plaintiff a double credit for that item. What the parties really agreed upon was that a settlement should be made after allowing plaintiff certain deductions including a single credit of the amount for potash aggregating Tls. 19,350. Through the mistake of crediting this item twice the written contract was made to express an amount less to that extent than defendant intended.

Defendant's counsel contends

"that the account which has been referred to as defendant's Exhibit 1 and 2 was not the only account between the parties which was compromised and settled by the agreement of April 29, 1918. There were other accounts and plaintiff had several large claims for commission, etc., which were also included in the compromise agreement. . . . The Court may not presume that the plaintiff would have been willing to settle or sign this contract if the sum to be paid had been Tls. 19,350 in excess of Tls. 20,000 without having his claims for commissions considered and adjusted."

References in the evidence to "small commissions" and "some little dispute over the commissions" are then cited but none regarding "large claims for commission."

That some minor claims were included in the settlement seems to have been true but that these in any way induced the double crediting of the potash item is directly contrary to the evidence. Defendant's agent, who is uncontradicted, says:

"Q. No one ever pointed out to you that the value of the chlorate of potash had been credited twice in the account?

A. No.

Q. Did you intend to credit it twice?

A. No.

Q. Did you intend to make Siao King-kee an allowance of Tls. 19,350 at the time you had that credited on the account—an additional allowance of Tls. 19,350 over and above the allowance of Tls. 17,200 and Tls. 2,150 already given?

A. No; that would make a total allowance of Tls. 38,000 or Tls. 39,000 on an account that totaled only Tls. 44,000."

REFORMATION OF CONTRACTS

That defendant never intentionally agreed to such a settlement is, therefore, clear and, contrary to counsel's contention, we must "presume" that plaintiff did not or, as an alternative, that he was guilty of *suggestio falsi* or at least *of suppressio veri*.

To bring this case within the doctrine of plaintiff's principal authority it would have been necessary that defendant's agent should have made an independent offer of compromise, uninfluenced by the representation that the potash item had "not been credited." For the gist of that opinion appears to be found in the following sentence:

"When plaintiff, with the facts before him, ended the matter by saying that he would retire if he were paid $100, it is pretty clear that he was not relying upon the agreement of dissolution or the correctness of Mr. Nasse's figures, but was making an offer that can bear no interpretation, but an offer of compromise."

Plaintiff is before the Court seeking equitable relief and one of the prerequisite maxims in that forum is "He who seeks equity must do equity" a maxim which has peculiar application to cases of this class. Moreover, one of the recognised branches of equity jurisdiction is the reformation of contracts which fail to express the intent of the parties. Such relief is regularly granted where the mistake is mutual and in contracts of settlement no less than others. Here we must assume that the mistake was mutual. For it is conceded that there was a mistake and as plaintiff's counsel points out in his brief "there was no evidence introduced by the defendant to prove that the plaintiff personally made, or procured his agent to make, any 'knowingly false representations.'" The only alternative conclusion, therefore, is that the mistake was mutual.

But not all the authorities require mutuality of mistake in order to justify reformation. Especially will that relief be granted where the mistake, the unilateral, is induced by the representations or even silence of the adverse party. Such representations may even be innocent; though in such case there is clearly a mutual mistake. But it is sufficient if the representations were believed and acted upon by the one seeking relief.

AGENT'S NEGLIGENCE

Great stress is laid in plaintiff's argument upon the negligence of defendant's agents in failing to verify from their own books the state of plaintiff's account and authorities are cited to the effect that negligence will bar relief on the ground of mistake. This principle is well recognised where it operates alone, and were there no qualifying circumstance here it would probably be sufficient to preclude the award of relief to defendant. But in none of the authorities relied upon by plaintiff was there a representation by the adverse party which induced the mistake and therein we think is the determining point in the case at bar. Had defendant made the mistake by itself alone it would have no claim to equitable relief. But when it fell into the mistake by following a statement of plaintiff's representative its negligence is excused to the extent at least of entitling it have the contract reformed so as to read as defendant certainly intended and as plaintiff must be assumed to have intended.

We also think that the above meets the contention that want of negligence should have been pleaded. As we have seen, the answer alleges a mutual mistake and representations by the adverse party and such averments alone are a sufficient basis for relief under the law as already stated.

Nor do we think that the fact that defendant's chief accountant "prepared the basis upon which" the original statement (Ex. 1) "was to be made out," and which included credit for the potash item, deprives defendant of its right to relief. He states (p. 28) that he "didn't go into the details at all" and as he seems to have left the actual preparation of statements to a Chinese clerk he was justified in assuming, on learning through plaintiff's attorney that the potash item had "not been credited" that the clerk had made an error. The absence of such a representation in the cases cited by plaintiff on this point clearly of itself distinguishes them from that at bar.

FORMER DECREE

But it does not follow that the defendant is entitled to the relief specifically prayed for which is, as we have seen, a rescission of the contract and a judgment for the amount of its original claim. As we view the evidence the case calls for nothing more in defendant's behalf than a reformation. In effect what defendant claims is that a contract of settlement was agreed upon by which certain deductions were made from its claim including a single credit of Tls. 19,350, while the written contract by mistake included a double credit of that item. Clearly then the relief to which it is entitled is the remission of one of those credits.

In the former decree we further said:

"any damage which plaintiff may have suffered by defendant's delay in discovering the mistake and invoking relief would appear to be not only a proper item of deduction as against further payments but also included within the prayer of the bill. In other words while the negligence here shown is not sufficient to bar all relief it should not on the other hand be permitted to cause a loss on the part of the plaintiff who at any rate was not responsible for defendant's delay of three months in moving. The maxim 'He who seeks equity must do equity' applies to defendant equally as to plaintiff as each party seeks equitable relief and neither is entitled to it at the other's expense. And even were defendant otherwise entitled to recission it would be within the power of the Court to allow plaintiff to take what defendant intended to give."

As the parties failed to agree on this point further evidence was taken. Plaintiff testifies that on June 26 (which was nearly a month before he was notified of the mistake) he entered into a contract to sell for Tls. 14,000 the lot whose title deed defendant had contracted to surrender and which was mortgaged for Tls. 11,000, giving as a forfeit for failure to convey the sum of Tls. 2,000; that defendant by refusing to deliver the deed or authorising the transaction blocked the sale and that plaintiff lost the forfeit of Tls. 2,000 as well as the profit of Tls. 3,000.

Defendant's counsel assails the genuineness of the transaction contending that the witnesses were unable to describe sufficiently the place where it was made. But they were examined over a year (in part a year and a half) later and it would not be strange if many of the details had meanwhile been forgotten. Both the contract and the payment of the forfeit are evidenced by various documents and plaintiff is corroborated by the alleged purchaser while no one contradicts plaintiff on the essential points.

The claim is also assailed upon legal grounds—that as plaintiff was not entitled to unqualified specific performance he could not recover damages; that those claimed were not in contemplation of the parites; and that the forfeiture suffered by plaintiff was in the nature of a penalty and, therefore, unnecessarily paid.

RIGHTS OF PLAINTIFF

All of these principles might apply were we considering plaintiff's rights in the first instance unaffected by defendant's conduct. But the damages which we are seeking to estimate are merely those resulting from defendant's negligence in not moving earlier for relief, and at least the first two of the propositions noticed above are hardly applicable to such a case. Damages are to be allowed not merely as an incident to specific performance but to compensate for negligence and the question is not whether they were contemplated by the parties when they made their contract but whether they resulted directly from the negligence. And while it is true that the Chinese word was often translated "penalty" (though elsewhere "fine," and "forfeiture" it is undisputed that such a clause is a usual one in Chinese contracts and it will hardly be claimed that either of the parties to that transaction understood it in the sense of the American law of penalties and liquidated damages.

Defendant has already remitted the sum of Tls. 2,500, and has offered specifically to perform upon the payment of the amount found due it after deducting said item. Considering that we are here concerned with the conditions upon which defendant is granted equitable relief rather than with an independent claim for damages, we should not be too technical in applying either the evidence or the law; and we are of the opinion that we should allow an additional item of Tls. 2,500 making in all Tls. 5,000 as claimed in the bill and which would offset the item admitted in the reply to be due from plaintiff.

The motion for a modification of the interlocutory decree of July 9, 1919, is accordingly overruled and it is further considered and decreed that upon paying defendant the sum of Tls. 19,350 plaintiff shall have specific performance of said reformed contract, including the return of Title Deed No. 1398, deposited with it under the terms thereof, together with his costs; but that in case plaintiff fail, for a period of 30 days to make such payment (he having expressly submitted himself to the jurisdiction of this court and agreed to abide by its judgment) defendant will be entitled to recover from him the said sum of Tls. 19,350, upon delivering to him said Title Deed No. 1398 but to retain said deed until the payment of said sum.

By the Court,
CHARLES S. LOBINGIER,
Judge.

Dr. Wong In Geneva To Attend Meeting Of Red Cross League

(*Reuter's Service*)

Geneva, Feb. 21.—Dr. B. Y. Wong, the Medical Director of the Chinese Red Cross Society, is the first delegate to arrive here for the forthcoming inaugural meeting of the General Council of the League of Red Cross Societies.

DUBLIN RESIDENTS MUST STAY INDOORS, MIDNIGHT TO 5 A.M.

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Feb. 21.—The Irish military authorities have issued a decree that after February 23 everybody must remain indoors in the Dublin metropolitan district between midnight and five in the morning.

Egyptian Minister Quits Political Life

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Feb. 21.—The Times Cairo correspondent states that Sirry Pasha, the Minister of Public Works, has again resigned and is retiring from political life.

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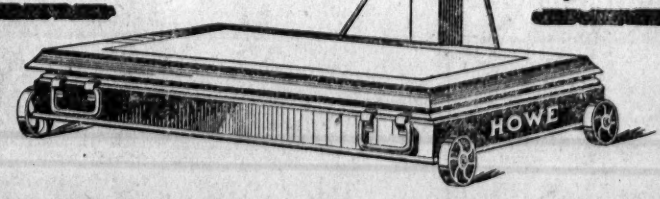
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COAL TO BRING PROGRESS INTO BEING IN EAST

Dr. Herbert Chatley Urges That Fields In China Be Developed

FUEL LIKE MAN-POWER

Speaker At Asiatic Society Tells Of Importance Of More Mining

Development of China's coal field's was urged as the logical means of promoting the nation's progress and civilisation by Dr. Herbert Chatley last evening when he addressed the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society on "China's Petrified Sun Rays." There was a good attendance at the meeting, in spite of the inclement weather, and the doctor's address was thoroughly appreciated. He said in part:

"Modern civilisation is based on the exploitation of coal or petroleum. The great powers owe their importance to the use of coal. Japan will not rise above her present state of development unless she can obtain Manchurian and Chinese coal.

BIG DEPOSITS HERE

"Three pounds of coal are equivalent to the day's work of an unskilled laborer. A ton of coal is really worth £35 in England or $150 in China. Twenty tons of coal represent a man's lifework.

"Without coal (or oil) all the great carrying trade of the world would vanish and Europe revert to a Chinese standard of civilisation. Neither oil nor water power are so important.

"China possesses great stores of coal and her output already approaches that of Japan but she cannot go ahead until she produces and uses at least ten times as much as at present. The authorities, gentry and merchants exclude foreign capital from fear of foreign influence and arrest development by taxation and profiteering. Bad transport and social disturbance also affect the output.

"In Shanghai during the fourth year of the war, the price was over $20 per ton and yet there were mines within 300 miles at which the cost of production was certainly less than $5 per ton. There is coal near Ch'ang Hsing, Kuang Te Chow, Shiu Tung, Ching Hsien and Lukiang (all this side of Tatung) and there is also coal near Nanking.

SHANGHAI'S FUTURE NEEDS

"The geology of China shows that coal bearing strata occur all over the country and while this does not necessarily mean many actual mines, it warrants the opinion that in a very few years the deposits in China will be the foundation of immense industries in China or Japan.

"Shanghai will soon need 3,000,000 tons per annum and special efforts (such as loans, gratuitous technical advice, cheap machinery or government bounties) should be made to open up the local supplies.

"All human activity, direct or induced, originates in the sun which is for us, physically speaking, the supreme being and the sun's stored energy, which is coal, is far more valuable than gold.

"Other forms of energy are much less abundant and convenient and at any rate in China are not readily available."

GAMBLE FOR BIG STAKES

Paris, Jan. 7.—The gambling clubs of Paris have never been so prosperous, according to competent authority, as they are now. Although forbidden by the police, they flourish in the center of the city. The heaviest losers are men who made fortunes during the war. It is reported that one man won 450,000 francs in one evening and lost it, with 10,000 more the next day.

BERESFORD'S MEMOIRS

London, January 10.—A clause in Admiral Lord Beresford's will reads:

"I bequeath to my wife all my MSS., letters, memoranda and private papers of literary, biographical or historical interest, and I desire that she will make arrangements for the collection and publication thereof (omitting such of them as, having regard to the feelings of living persons or the interests of the services, or on any other grounds, she shall in her discretion think fit to keep private) by some publishing firm of good repute on terms to be approved by the trustees or trustee, and under the supervision or with the co-operation (as regards literary form) of some competent person of her selection."

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Shanghai Canadians At Informal Dinner

New Organisation Has First Social Affair Followed By Films For Chinese

Forty members attended the informal dinner given last night at the Astor House by the Canadian Association of China. It was the first social gathering of the newly-formed organisation and is to be followed by others.

Following the dinner the party adjourned to the Martyrs' Memorial Hall on Szechuen Road where motion pictures of Canadian life and industry were exhibited. A large number of Chinese saw the pictures which were issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

DANCE IS GIVEN FOR RELIEF FUND

Large Sum Has Been Taken In By Committee To Aid Refugees

A total of $556 was realised last night at the benefit ball given at the Astor House in aid of the Refugee Relief Fund.

The receipts of the committee since the fund has started have totaled $19,778 and disbursements have been $7,590. The balance on hand is about $12,198.

The party at the Astor House was a great success and was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. S. W. Wolf, treasurer of the committee, expressed his entire satisfaction with the outcome.

Chairman Edward Ezra's statement of conditions included the following information:

"Since commencing operations less than 2 months ago the Shanghai Refugee Relief Committee has shipped 106 refugees away from Shanghai, 42 as crews of ships and 64 men, women and children as passengers to places where a livelihood is more likely to be obtained than here.

"Of the 64 full or assisted passages provided by us 17 were to Port Said, 18 to Java, 7 to Marseilles, 7 to London, 5 to Canada, 2 to Mexico, and the remainder to Manila, Colombo, and other points.

"The expenditure for fares up to date has totaled approximately $5,427.

"Further accommodation for Europe and Canada has been asked for from various shipping Companies, and it is hoped to get away to their homes in Europe or elsewhere within the next two months a considerable number of the refugees now dependent upon us for their food, and in a number of cases also for lodging, medicine and cloths.

"The Depot on the Bund opened its doors on the January 9, and since then has provided 7,623 meals or an average of nearly 1,100 meals per week.

"Unfortunately excepting in a few instances it has proved impossible to find work for refugees, the majority not speaking English, or being totally unskilled, or else competent only at such trades as are common to the Chinese.

"The Committee has definitely decided to close the Depot at the end of April at latest, by which time it will have to give back these premises so generously lent free of charge by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and also will by that time have probably exhausted its funds.

"At present men's clothing is urgently needed and gifts of old suits, shirts, socks, underwear, hats, etc. sent to 11 The Bund will be greatly appreciated."

Town Hall Dance Today

The following program of dance music will be played by the Band in the Town Hall on Friday, February 27, beginning at 5:30 p.m.:

1. One Step "When They're Old Enough to Know Better" ..... Ruby
2. Waltz "Valse Parisienne" ..... Roberts
3. Fox Trot "And That Ain't All" ..... Green
4. One Step "And He'd Say Oo-La-La! Wee Wee" .. Jessel
5. Fox Trot "Paradise Blues" ..... Williams
6. Waltz "Down by the Meadow Brook" .. Wendling
7. One Step "Alhambra" ... Cobb
8. Fox Trot "Alashan" .... Duke

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

CONSULATE RADIO WILL NOW RECEIVE NEWS OF WORLD

(Continued from Page 1)

that the volume of matter that might be handled by means of this new apparatus would probably run to 500,000 words a day from America to Honolulu and 100,000 words a day from Pearl Harbor to Cavite.

CRANE MAY BE MINISTER

The probable appointment of Mr. Charles R. Crane as United States Minister to China, succeeding Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, is inferred in one of the wireless messages received yesterday at the Consulate-General.

The message reads: "Crane says he has not been notified of his appointment as Ambassador to China. He remarked that if he has been appointed there were several things he would like to know about before deciding whether he would accept."

The wording of this despatch in referring to the appointment as "Ambassador" is taken to be clearly an error, as the post to be filled is that of minister. Other news sources have not yet carried any report of the appointment of a new Minister to China and the Crane referred to in the message is believed to be Mr. Charles R. Crane of Chicago who paid a visit to China about a year ago for the government in an unofficial capacity, to deal with matters in connection with the war, it was understood at the time.

He was appointed to the post of Minister to China by President Taft in 1909, but resigned before assuming it. He was vice-chairman of the finance committee in President Wilson's campaign in 1912 and subsequently declined the appointment of Ambassador to Russia.

Other messages received yesterday read:

TRADE BALANCE GAINS

Washington—The Department of Commerce has reported that despite the foreign exchange situation the trade balance in favor of the United States increased $257,000,000 in January when exports totalled $731,000,000 and imports $474,000,000. Exports of silver in seven months have totalled $122,000,000:

TO SIGNAL MARS

San Francisco—James J. Grenshaw, lately connected with the chemical section of the American Expeditionary Forces in France has suggested using the surplus government smoke-making materials to produce a smoke screen as large as the state of Pennsylvania for the purpose of communication with Mars.

ERZBERGER OUT

Berlin—Herr Erzberger has resigned the portfolio of the Ministry of Finance. It is believed that testimony given in the libel action against Karl Helfferick caused the resignation.

ALLIES RUSSIAN POLICY

London—The Supreme Council has announced that the Allies will decline to deal with Soviet Russia until they have arrived at the conviction that the Bolshevist horrors have come to an end. This decision precludes any opening of diplomatic relations in the immediate future. The council expressed itself as pleased with the purpose of the International Labor Bureau to send a delegation to Russia to study conditions there, but it is believed that supervision of the delegation should be under the council of the League of Nations which would give the investigators greater authority. The Council decided it could not accept the responsibility of advising the delegation.

TRANSPORT SAILS

San Francisco—The United States Army Transport America sailed for Vladivostok last night. The transport President Grant is here coaling.

THE SUNDAY SONG SERVICE

Mr. Charles W. Harvey, Associate General Secretary, Young Men's Christian Associations, will tell how his experiences with young men of all sections and classes in China have helped him to answer the question:

"Does every young man need religion?" on Sunday at 5 p.m. at the Sunday Song Service, 120 Szechuen Road. The Sunday Service League Choir will sing.

COMING! COMING!
"NAZIMOZA"

★ ★ THE VENUS ★ ★
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.
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News Brevities

Mr. H. G. Simms, for the last five years Chairman of the Shanghai Club, and his family left for England yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. C. C. Eberhardt, American Consul-General at large for the Far Eastern district, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Nile. He is to make an inspection of American Consulates in China.

* * *

Calendars depicting "A Brittany Girl" are being distributed to their friends by Messrs. Libby, McNeill and Libby, food products, Chicago, for whom Messrs. Connell Bros. Company, 55 Szechuen Road, are agents. Two copies have been received by THE CHINA PRESS.

* * *

The seventh competition of the Shanghai Rifle Association Benevolent Fund Shield will be shot off today between 7 and 9 o'clock.

* * *

The third annual general meeting of the New Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd., will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The general meeting of the Tenah Merah Estate, Ltd., will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The Shanghai Volunteer Corps will parade for field maneuvers tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

The Customs Club will hold a dance tomorrow night at 9 o'clock.

* * *

An extraordinary general meeting of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will take place Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Members of the St. David's Society will meet at the Union Church Hall Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.

* * *

The 17th annual general meeting of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd., will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

* * *

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Clay Pigeon Club will be held at the Shanghai Club Tuesday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock.

* * *

The Ministry of Communications have sanctioned the erection of a hospital for the employes of the Peking-Hankow Railway at a cost of $200,000.

* * *

A Chinese arrested at Woosung by the Wayside police for complicity in the Yangtszepoo robber band's activities was brought before American Assessor Jacobs and Magistrate Tsang in the Mixed Court yesterday. His case was remanded to the Italian assessor before whom another man and three women arrested in connection with the same case are to be heard.

* * *

A paper on "Chinese railways at the end of 1919" will be read at the meeting of the Engineering Society of China Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the Royal Asiatic Society. On account of the absence of the author, Mr. W. O. Leitch, Mr. E. T. Forestier will undertake its delivery.

* * *

"The Pirates of Penzance," comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan, will be produced by the A. D. C. on March 11. Booking will begin at Moutrie's a week from tomorrow.

* * *

The China Aero Journal, a publication in Chinese to be printed in Shanghai, will be issued on the day that the Italian Flyers arrive from Rome on their way to Tokio. The Journal has been made the official organ of the Aeronautical Department of the Peking Government and the Aero Club of China.

* * *

Daung Sih-kwang, charged with having caused the death of another Chinese in a fight at his home, was sentenced to two years imprisonment and expulsion yesterday by American Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Yui in the Mixed Court. His wife, who was charged with him, was dismissed. The police informed the court that the man's finger-prints had been found on window panes of numerous houses that have been robbed recently.

* * *

James Murphy, who is held by the American authorities on charges following an altercation and alleged fracas with police officers, entered a plea of not guilty yesterday afternoon when he was arraigned before United States Commissioner N. E. Lurton. His bail was fixed in the sum of $1,000 which the defendant did not produce. The date for the hearing in the case was fixed for next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.
—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.
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Sold in this by Stores throughout EWARE OF
40 YEARS all Chemists and the Country. IMITATIONS.
CURE FOR ASTHMA

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Nile from San Francisco: Miss Bliler, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Crocker, Dr. Ze Zak Dau, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. de Coursey, Miss de Coursey, Mr. and Mrs. G. de Hubicki, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fowler, Mstr. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. and Mstr. Griffin, Miss and Mstr. J. B. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Janes, Mrs. M. A. Lissak, Misses H. L. Lissak, M. Kirkpatrick, M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. and Mstr. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Weisel, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Williams, Messrs. C. E. Barnhill, S. A. Brodikorb, H. C. Cheek, B. L. Chen, C. E. Eberhardt, M. R. Healey, W. J. Humphreys, W. E. Pietch, W. L. Nash, C. Nielsen, E. Olsen, C. E. Sheltman, R. A. Smith, R. N. Terry, E. Therkelson, B. L. Kasantian, S. de Zwolski.

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru from Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Aldrich, Misses A. C. Archibald, J. A. Benwell, A. J. Burridge, M. C. Bradley, K. M. Cabena, E. Davis, E. L. Fried, S. Fox, M. C. Hadgson, M. E. Heffelfinger, H. S. James, K. M. Krause, M. Murissep, S. McKinna, C. M. Pomberton, R. Paxson, M. E. Smyht, O. B. Vincent, A. Witschi, R. A. Woodcock, Mrs. A. M. Barniweet, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beswick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bickerton.

Your Health Comes First
Good Health is your most valuable asset;—its preservation should, therefore, receive your most careful consideration. An important point which should always be borne in mind is the fact that a great many forms of ill-health can be traced, directly or indirectly, to disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is wise, therefore, to keep these organs in healthy activity. When they show any signs of derangement let that reliable medicine, Beecham's Pills, be taken at once. Always deal with digestive ailments in time. They are far-reaching in their possibilities of mischief if neglected, as they too often are. And yet it is generally easy to keep fit and well and free from many debilitating ailments by the simple use of
Beecham's Pills
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

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Smoked 'round the World
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Delicate, Fragrant Sherries	$1.50 to $2.50
Mellow, Dark Red Ports	1.25 to 2.25
Golden, Dry Madeira & Marsala	1.50
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Fruity, Golden Moscatel	1.50

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Aromatic Anchovies in Salt	$1.40 per lb.
Green Olives—Small & Large	.80 & .90 per lb.
Pure Olive Oil ..... $6.00 per gal.	$3.25 per ½ gal.
Anisette "Anis del Lion"	$3.25 per bottle
Almond Nougat	$1.25 per tin.

Whatever your nationality, you'll enjoy these good things from Spain

I. SHAININ & Co.
"The Home of Delicacies"
100 SZECHUEN ROAD.

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Public School Eleven Wins From Picked Team, 5 to 0

Presentation Of Cups Follows Annual Game Between Champions And Rest

The annual complimentary match between the winners of the Senior Division in the Shanghai Schools' Championship, and an eleven selected from the defeated schools, was played off on Wednesday afternoon in the Hongkew Park. This season's champions—the Shanghai Public School—defeated an eleven drawn from the St. Francis Xavier's College, the Thomas Hanbury School and the Shanghai American School by a score of 5-0.

The S. P. S. team was not at full strength but opened the game with a determined and well-organised attack. Following a brilliant run by T. Madar, a corner was forced from which Siemsen opened the scoring for the School with a well-placed low drive. The Rest now took up the attack in earnest but the S. P. S. backs—Weill and Caccia—were covering each other's play so well that the opposing forwards could make little headway. Soyka, at centre-half for the School, gave throughout the game a great exhibition, and it was from one of his accurate opening passes that the forwards ran away to see Moosa score the School's second goal.

TWO MORE GOALS

On the resumption of play in the second half, after a perfect piece of combination in which the whole forward line had its share, Siemsen secured a third goal for the School. A fourth goal was added soon afterwards by Moosa, who scored with a long dropping shot.

At this stage the Rest made a determined rally and narrowly missed scoring, Carlsen—the School goal-keeper—effecting a brilliant save. Shortly before time, Siemsen again scored for the School from a neat pass by Morton.

Result: S. P. S. 5. Rest nil.

In spite of being poorly represented, the Public School boys gave one of their best displays of the season. The understanding between the halves and the forwards was a feature of the game, while the combination between the three inside forwards (Siemsen, Moosa and Madar) was just as pretty to watch as it was deadly to oppose.

If the present standard of play is maintained, the S.P.S. have a very strong chance of defending their title to the championship next season.

The Rest suffered from the great disadvantage of not having played together before so that although they shone individually, they were rather deficient in team work. Tordi (S.F.X.C.) and Corbin (T.H.S.) worked tirelessly throughout the game and did much to save their side from being defeated by a still larger margin.

CUPS PRESENTED

At the close of the game, the Rev. Brother Faust presented the Senior and Junior Cups to the winning teams in the schools' championship. In presenting the Senior cup to P. Madar, captain of the S.P.S. Senior XI., Brother Faust congratulated the Public School on the marked improvement that has taken place in their football during the last three or four years, calling for cheers for the winning eleven as well as for the masters of the Public School who had done so much to bring the school football up to its present high standard.

Madar, in receiving the cup on behalf of the school, thanked Brother Faust both for being there that afternoon to present the cup as well as for the compliment he had paid the Senior eleven, but above all, for the interest which he had always taken in School football in Shanghai. A suggestion of cheers for Brother Faust was here most enthusiastically taken up.

The Junior XI. cup was next presented to C. Soyka, captain of the Public School Junior XI.

S.P.S. League Results:

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	A.
Seniors ...	4	3	1	0	21	6
Juniors ...	6	6	0	0	32	1

'TWO AND THREE'

'Putting The Next One Over' With 'Bugs' Baer

While Tad and Damon Runyon are trying to pick out a fighter for the ages, don't forget the scrappers who toed the mark at the gong and were swept up with the peanut shells in the morning.

Being a champ is sweet pickings, but everybody can't ride up to the judges' stand in the floral horseshoe. For every bird who cops the cake there are two guys who stand in the breadline.

It's soft to be a game winner, but a game loser is something else again. And old Joe Grim was a cuckoo who could lose with the best of 'em.

Corse Payton claims to be America's best bad actor and is awarded the hand-painted oil can without a contest. Likewise, the plush rimmed spectacles and the lace embroidered mustache cup. But there are few successful old-timers on the stage who didn't serve a term with one of Corse's stock companies.

Same with Joe. Whenever a new scrapper busted into the works they packed him over to Philly to hone up his claws on Grim. Joe was just a strop in a forest of razors. He never won a fight, never expected to win a fight and was never disappointed. His only boast was that he was never knocked for a goal. Before a scrapper could star he had to play a road company with Joe. The Italian fought about the same time that trapshooters were still popping away at live pigeons; so you know that it was a rough era.

As a chopping block, Joe was twins. His skull turned cleavers and axe handles like a chorus girl's chin turns lip sticks. Everybody took a poke at Joe, from corkweights to heavies. Jack Johnson pawed him in 1905, when Jack was fighting in Lew Bailey's battle royals. At the end of the six rounds Joe made his usual speech in perfect broken English. That was his only luxury. He spoke before fights, after fights, between rounds, and he would have chirped between punches if he had been fast enough. At times like that Joe had a slight impediment in his speech that weighed eight ounces and contained five knuckles.

Bob Fitzsimmons couldn't stop Joe in 1900. Bob's thumbs bounced off Grim's vest like gingerale off a souse's thirst. This battle made and unmade Grim. His popularity hopped up until he was grabbing eight, ten and twelve hundred buttons a fight. His money never lasted long.

Joe had the old dotted influenza.

The white blocks with the black freckles took away his money as fast as he was slugged into it. Doughboy chess is what they call it in the army, and the Italian stuck to the bones until his pockets were for rent. Then he would go back into the ring and get hammered for another thousand.

CANNIBAL ISLE SOON TO FACE GUNS AND GAS

Tiburon, In California Gulf, Near Mainland, Inhabited By Maneaters

New York, January 15.—The use of poison gas and machine-guns against cannibals who it is said inhabit Tiburon Island, Gulf of California, is planned by Captain Harry de Windt, explorer and world traveller. Captain de Windt, who arrived in New York Thursday on the Cretic after he had seen the ex-Kaiser sawing wood at Amerongen and the former Crown Prince playing the phonograph for the edification of two women at Wieringen, said he expects to find rich deposits of pitchblende on Tiburon. He continued:

"Tiburon is an island about 32 miles long and more than 20 wide. About 30 persons have taken part in exploration parties on the island. Less than one-third returned to tell of their experiences.

"The inhabitants, said to number about 6,000, are huge physically, the men standing well over six feet. They are white and have blue eyes. They live on an animal resembling the domestic goat, but eat their prisoners of war. The amazing part of it all is that this island is but 40 miles from Guaymas, Mexico, and only 48 hours' journey from San Diego, Cal.

ORE WAS A SPUR TO HIM

"I was asked thirteen years ago to undertake this exploration. I had just completed Siberian trips, however, and was still a bit tired from my travel from Paris to America by 'land,' and put the matter off. But when I was in London not long ago I was shown a black sort of ore that had yellow veins in it. Geologists pronounced the speciman pitchblende, from which radium could be extracted.

"After due consideration I determined to undertake the exploration of 'The Island of Death,' as it is called by the Yaqui Indians living on the Mexican mainland. I have procured concessions from Carranza and will take sixty Mexican soldiers with me. I will also take motion picture photographers and geologists.

"Only two miles of shallow water separates the island from the Mexican mainland and I will have constructed three flat-bottomed barges laden with supplies for the journey.

"I will take poison gas and machine-guns to combat the huge cannibals, who employ blunderbusses of a very old pattern and use copper slugs for bullets. They also shoot poisoned arrows. Other explorers have told how strategic and relentless this race is, and I shall not be caught unawares.

WONDERFUL RUNNERS

"The island is guarded by a chain of mountains varying from 2,000 to more than 6,000 feet in altitude. The inhabitants are cave-dwellers. Prospectors and explorers have told me that the 'Seri,' the name applied to the alleged cannibals, on account of their almost white skins and blue eyes, can all but outdistance ponies in their ability to run.

"There is a theory that the race owes its present type to an influx of Swedish, Dutch and other fair-haired prisoners of Mexico, who escaped more than 300 years ago to Tiburon Island. The fact that they possess guns of the blunderbuss type makes the theory plausible.

"I will be accompanied on the expedition by Mackenzie Grieve, aviator. A few motion picture actors will be with us to take part in a cinematographic play.

"The last attempt to explore the island was in 1913, when several photographs were taken. The Yaqui Indians on the mainland hold these Seri in deadly fear. Although the water between the mainland and the island is extremely shallow at times and one could almost wade over, no thoroughly armed expeditions have attempted to wipe out the cannibals.

ONE GROUP FOUND NOTHING

"Explorers several years ago returned to report that they had found no gold, no treasure and no cannibals. They must have landed on the southern part of the island, the cannibals living on the northern coast.

"The seemingly authentic reports I have received lead me to doubt the existence of treasure trove, but make me believe that the white race of blue-eyed cannibals exists, and for that reason I have prepared to take along poison gas and other modern weapons in our search for pitchblende."

Captain de Windt is the author of a great variety of books embracing travel, novels, poetry and scientific treatises. He is a composer of music, too. He is credited with having traveled more than 1,500,000 miles. He was born in Paris in 1856 and is a brother-in-law of Charles V. Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak.

GAY ATTIRE FOR MEN IN LONDON

West End Tailors Introduce Purple And Gold And Bold Checks For Spring Wear

London, Jan. 7.—There is at the present time an organised effort on the part of a number of the leading London tailors to make a new departure in men's clothing, which it is hoped will restore to the West End of London the position of vantage it formerly enjoyed in the arbitrament of men's fashions. Americans are expected here in the Spring and Summer in numbers unknown since 1914, and the London tailors do not want to be caught napping, believing, as they do, that their past experience justifies the expectation that most of visitors will be eager to take London-made clothes back home with them.

These sartorial designs upon American pockets do not err on the side of extravagance. The London tailor is essentially conservative, and so are most of his regular customers, as would-be innovators have found to their cost. Consequently the Spring of 1920 will see none of "the revivals" and "inventions" which some daring spirits recently tried to popularise.

There will, however, be a distinct move in favor of color and variety. Bright colors, "artistic but not rude," will be the keynote of the coming creations—rich shades of blends of purple and gold, and even checks of bold pattern with bright streaks of color in them. And that is really all there is to it, for such details as to whether the lounge suit is to have three or four buttons at the cuffs and one or two buttons at the front are usually accepted by clients without demur.

Evening dress will remain much as it has been, but a strong effort is going to be made to combat the tendency to wear dinner jackets and black ties instead of the regulation swallow-tail with white waistcoat and white tie. All smart young men in London nowadays already eschew the dinner jacket, and the silk hat is coming into its own again for evening wear. One fashion which it has not yet been possible to revive despite the orders issued to officers of the brigade of Guards is that of the morning coat and the top hat for afternoon wear. Only on strictly ceremonial occasions can young men be induced to forego lounge suits in the daytime and soft hats and soft collars still find the most favor. Recognising this, the tailors are seeking to make lounge suits more graceful.

On one point there is unanimity in the West End, and that is that prices are going up still higher. A lounge suit which before the war cost about nine guineas, and which at present costs thirteen or fourteen, will in the Spring be quoted a from eighteen to twenty. Twenty-five guineas is the charge made by West End firms for an evening suit which five years ago could be got for sixteen.

Still, as these prices compare favorably with those charged by American firms the London tailors are hopeful of regaining their transatlantic custom.

Passengers Departed

Per I-C. s.s. Kutwo for Hankow: Mr. Carver.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang for Nanking: Mr. S. H. Clarke; for Wuhu: Rev. H. Gilot, Rev. Huntinton; for Hankow: Mr. C. C. Crisler.

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru for Nagasaki: Mr. A. Saphiere, Mrs. Welch; for Kobe: Mr. and Mr. Walter Dunlop, Mr. C. S. Cheng; for Yokohama: Misses N. Daly, H. McGlviney, O. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Hannivig, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Oskin, Messrs. T. N. Alexander, Norman Gibbs, Lien Kem Pau; for San Francisco: Mrs. F. Ahendeath, Mr. and Mrs., J. N. Bogle, Misses M. Clayes, A. T. Davidge, Olga Rughini, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Drakeford and 3 children, Mr. and H. G. Simms and 3 childrens, Nattahn Rabinowitz, C. G. Jacobson.

COMING! COMING!
"NAZIMOZA"

American Company, S.V.C.

SPECIAL ORDERS

NO. 492 ASSIGNMENTS

A.—Cpl. Chatom is, at his own request, reduced to the ranks and assigned to the Machine Gun Platoon.

B.—The following recruits are assigned as follows:

Catlin to 1st squad, emergency squad 8th.

Hansen to 2nd squad, emergency squad 9th.

M. C. French to 4th squad, emergency squad 7th.

M. T. Smith to 8th squad, emergency squad 7th.

Platterson to 6th squad, emergency squad 5th.

Tait to 9th squad, emergency squad 4th.

Tinkham to 1st squad, emergency squad Lt. Baldwin.

Moore to 4th squad, emergency squad 8th.

Irvin to 6th squad, emergency squad 7th.

Green to 8th squad, emergency squad 2nd.

Dahlin to 4th squad, emergency squad 6th.

Hazelton to 2nd squad, emergency squad 12th.

Jackson to 3rd squad, emergency squad 2nd.

Riddle to 3rd squad, emergency squad 13th.

Cooper to 3rd squad, emergency squad 12th.

Wilkins to emergency squad 4th.

Dawson to emergency squad 5th.

Sullivan to in charge of emergency squad 7.

NO. 493 DISCIPLINE

Pte. R. J. Clarke having been found guilty of insubordination to a non-commissioned officer is deprived of all priviledges and suspended from duty with the Company during the month of February.

NO. 494 DISCHARGES

A.—The following men have been honorably discharged:

Cpl. Culver removal from Shanghai.

Pte. Norton expiry of enlistment.

B.—Pte. Bryan discharged from Company.

Pte. Gunder removal from Shanghai.

NO. 495 LEAVES

The following leaves have been granted:

Pte. Jackson from Feb. 10 to March 5, 1920.

Pte. J. T. Turner from Feb. 11 to Feb. 28, 1920.

Pte. Stewart from Feb. 19 to Feb. 26, 1920.

Pte. Engstrom from Feb. 6 to Feb. 8, 1920.

Pte. E. N. Heen from Feb. 1 to Feb. 29, 1920.

Pte. Katz from Feb. 5 to Feb. 15, 1920.

Pte. Ballock from Feb. 2 to 9, 1920.

Pte. Sternberg from Jan. 23 to April 22, 1920.

Pte. Scott from Feb. 25 until further orders.

Cpl. Abbott from Feb. 2 to March 1, 1920.

Cpl. Blanchard from Feb. 20 to Feb. 24, 1920.

Pte. Viloudaki from Feb. 18 to Feb. 23, 1920.

Company Standing Orders No. 488 Promotions.

Candidates for promotions to non-commissioned ranks will be hereafter selected from:

Enlisted men who have previously held commissioned or non-commissioned ranks in the United States Army, Marine Corps, or Navy.

Enlisted men who have been returned as annual efficients in the American Company.

Company Standing Orders No. 489 Long Leave.

Non-commissioned officers requesting leave exceeding three months, involving absence from Shanghai, will hereafter be considered out of the line of promotion and seniority during such leave.

Note: Change of Address:

The following changes have been noted:

Cpl. Corkery—Business Telephone West 379.

Pte. Rowe—Res. 5 Gordon Road, Tel. W. 392.

Pte. Noah—Res. 3 Nanking Road, Tel. Emergency C. 1180.

Pte. Beeson—Res. 103 Szechuen Road.

Pte. Roberts R. P. Res. Phone. N. 1614.

Pte. Sullivan Res. Phone W. 1248.

Pte. Tait—Res. 79 Yu Yuen Road, Phone W. 1802. Bus. Phone C. 3024.

Pte. Wilkins—Res. Phone W. 1802.

(Signed) S. A. Ransom, Captain, Commanding American Co., S. V. C.

Shanghai, February 25, 1920.

Siccawei Weather Reports

25.—The anticyclone takes the shape of an ellipse between the Yangtsze and the Hwangho. Moderate and regular gradient, with breezes flowing from that center in every direction, and fresh monsoon in the S. Fine day here and in N China, overcast in the S, local rain in Formosa and the Philippines.

26.—Very bright and clear morning. Cold temperature. The breeze is veering round to the eastward and the pressure high but decreasing.

BABY'S PICTURE
It's our speciality.
Burr 2 Broadway

SAYS THEY SAVED HER BABY'S LIFE.

Another Mother Gives Grateful Thanks To Baby's Own Tablets

Errors in diet and over-feeding are the most frequent causes of indigestion in infants and young children. The best treatment is the administering of Baby's Own Tablets, this gentle laxative clearing away the offending matter and sweetening the stomach. With proper attention to diet they usually effect a prompt cure. Here is one American mother's testimony:—

Mrs. John Male, of 41 Cottage Street, Pontiac, Mich., writes:—"My little baby was very sick through not being able to digest the artificial food which I was forced to give her on account of my poor health.

"I tried many remedies but all in vain, for baby kept pining away. When I was nearly driven to despair I saw Baby's Own Tablets in a drug store and started to use them. The very first I give her made her rest easy, and in the end they saved her life and made her a fine fat baby. I wish to tell all mothers who have sickly babies, and advise them to keep this valuable remedy always in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, and at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Price includes postage.

CORA, Italian Vermouth
BOSCA, Champagne
CLAUDIA, Italian Mineral Table Water
CLERICI, BEDONI & CO
Import Dept.
Phone: C. 4707 17, Museum Road

THE PIPE THAT BETTERS YOUR SMOKE

YOUR smoke enjoyment depends on the make of your pipe as well as the quality of your tobacco. The best tobacco will make a poor smoke in a pipe that clogs, and lets nicotine into your mouth.

Wellington
(THE UNIVERSAL PIPE

The genuine French briar that goes into every "Wellington" pipe is carefully selected and seasoned by our own special process so as to "break in" sweet and mellow. Guaranteed against cracking or burning.

"Wellington" Pipes come in a large variety of styles and sizes. All have the scientific nicotine well.

For sale by leading tobacconists, at moderate prices.

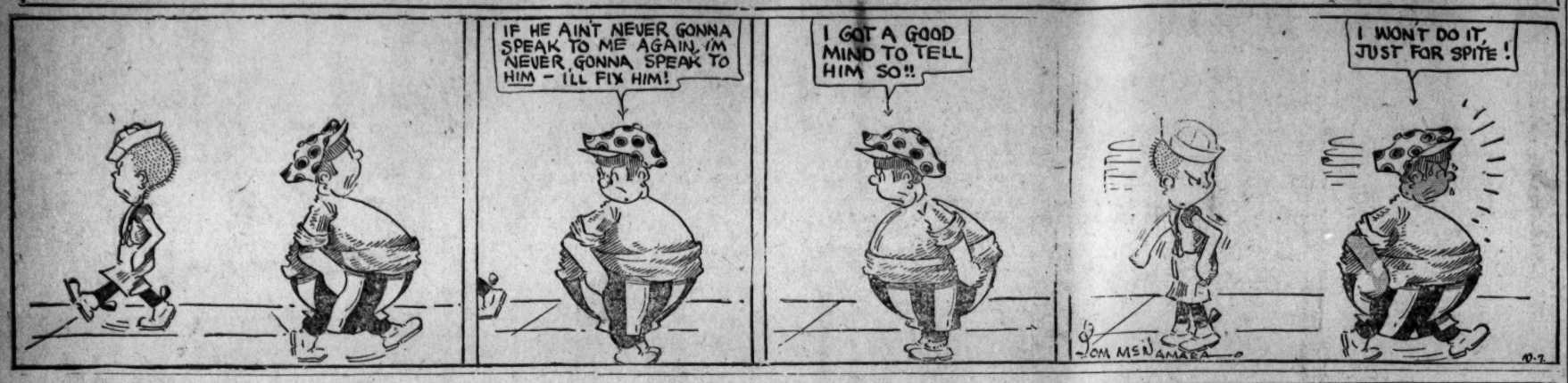
WM. DEMUTH & CO., New York, U.S.A.
World's Largest Pipe Manufacturers

CAFE PARISIEN
for
High Class LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS AND SUPPERS
Our celebrated
JAZZ ORCHESTRA
Plays in the Ball-room for Dancing every evening
and on
Tuesdays and Thursdays
for
Tea Dansants from 5.15 p.m. sharp to 7.15 p.m.
We serve a business men's tiffin for 75 cents
F. Davies
Avenue Edouard VII Managing Director

MILEAGE SAFETY
Get a firm grip on the road, preventing SKIDS AND SIDE SLIPS
Miller Tires
GEARED-TO-THE-ROAD
The tire with the natural vegetable wax and oil retained in the cotton fabric
DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), Ltd.
Sole Agents
SAFETY MILEAGE

USE PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS
"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"
Applied by our Contracting Department
FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC., SOLE AGENTS
18 Kiangse Road, Shanghai (and at Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin) Phone: Central 103

US BOYS — Shrimp Gets The Silent Treatment — By McNamara


IF HE AIN'T NEVER GONNA SPEAK TO ME AGAIN, I'M NEVER GONNA SPEAK TO HIM - I'LL FIX HIM!
I GOT A GOOD MIND TO TELL HIM SO!!
I WON'T DO IT, JUST FOR SPITE!
TOM MCNAMARA

BOOBY HATCH — Most Unreasonable On The Part Of This Gent. — By Berndt

SAY HATCH, WILL YOU LOAN ME SOME JACK?
I HAVEN'T GOT ANY TO GIVE AWAY!
YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND- I ONLY NEED IT FOR A LITTLE WHILE AND THEN I CAN PAY IT BACK!
A COUPLE OF YEARS IS YOUR IDEA OF A LITTLE WHILE!
GET ME RIGHT HATCH, I NEED FIVE DOLLARS FOR ABOUT TEN MINUTES!
ONLY TEN MINUTES?
THAT'S ALL-WILL YOU LEND ME IT NOW?
WAIT TEN MINUTES AND THEN YOU WON'T NEED IT!
IT MUST BE NIGHT TIME. ALL THE STARS ARE OUT!
© 1919 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE INC.
BERND

OVER HERE! — By Callahan

MOM WHO ALWAYS KICKS WHEN ANYONE FALLS ASLEEP BEFORE BED TIME IS CAUGHT NAPPING, HERSELF.
SH! LOOKY LOOKY, POP. MOM'S ASLEEP!
A LOUD WHISPER
WHEN SHE WAKES WE'LL JOSH HER ABOUT IT WE WON'T GIVE HER A MINUTES REST.
SHE'S HAD IT.
I KNOW SHE'LL CLAIM SHE WASN'T ASLEEP. WHEN SHE WAKES.
SHE'D MAKE A FINE CHEER LEADER.
CALAMITY JANE.
YOUNG NUISANCE DIDN'T KNOW THAT MOM WAS ASLEEP IF HE HAD SHE WOULDN'T HAVE BEEN. HE'S A WILD KID.
MOM MUST BE TIRED!
WHO EVER HEARD OF A TIRED PERSON FALLING ASLEEP. "SLUBBER"
WHEN "HON" AND "DEARIE" SLEEP THEY DREAM OF ONE ANOTHER. THEY'RE SUFFERING FROM LOVE
IT'S AWFUL!
DON'T WAKE HER UP, OR SHE'LL HOLLER!
SLEEPY HOLLOW.
HE'S A VOLUME OF USELESS INFORMATION. WHEN HE SLEEPS IT'S A DEAD SLEEP JUST LIKE HIS HEAD.
COMEDIAN
WOULD YOU SAY THAT "SNORING" IS A SIGN OF A SOUND SLEEP?
YOUR MIND ISN'T SOUND.
WE MIGHT REFER TO HATTIE'S HAT AS AN EYELID. BEING AS IT'S A TREAT TO THE EYE.
HOW MANY WINKS IN A SOUND SLEEP?
DON'T FALL ASLEEP IN COMPANY. THEY MAY TALK ABOUT YOU.
FROM OTTO STACHE
NAVY
OL' JOHN DON'T
F18

Laou Kung Mow Cotton Co. Meets

At the twenty-sixth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Company Limited, held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the general managers, a dividend of 50 percent was declared, and resolutions passed enabling them to donate a sum of Tls. 6,500. to various philantrophic institutions.

Mr. E. C. Pearce presided, and he was supported by the directors, Messrs. C. M. Bain, E. I. Ezra, Chung Liang-yu and Yebara. The total number of shares represented at the meeting was 4,648.

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting the chairman said:

"The report and accounts having been in your hands for some few days, we will, with your permission adopt our usual procedure and take them as read.

"The year's working of your mill has proved exceedingly satisfactory and it is with great pleasure that your Board has to submit for your approval today a report, the result of which exceeds their most sanguine hopes. The profits for the year, Tls. 899,383.24, being more than the capital of the Company.

"Your mill has been worked to its utmost capacity throughout the year and both your yarn and cloth have met with a ready sale, in fact right up to the last two months of the year our production has been cleared almost as soon as it has been manufactured. We have experienced a certain amount of labor trouble during the year and our output has suffered to some extent in consequence. The cost of labor has advanced from 12 to 15% and this increase we have had to meet but taking the year as a whole your Board is satisfied with the general working of the mill, reflecting as it does great credit on the management and on those responsible for the supervision of labor as well as the upkeep of your machinery and plant.

As shown in your report your Directors recommend the balance of Tls. 899,383.24 be dealt with as follows:

To pay a dividend of Tls. 50 per share on 8,000 shares, ...Tls.	400,000.00
To place to depreciation of mill buildings	40,107.00
To place to depreciation of plant and machinery	105,198.84
To weaving machinery	20,970.32
To land improvements	5,000.00
To furniture	1,307.64
	172,583.80
To development reserve	150,000.00
To dividend reserve .	80,000.00
To bonus to Foreign staff	4,500.00
To donation to Disabled Soldiers' Fund Tls.	3,500.00
To donation St. Luke's Hospital	1,500.00
To donation Shantung Road Hospital	1,500.00
To general managers, commission on profits,	83,241.37
To carry forward to a new account	2,558.07
Tls.	899,383.24

DIVIDEND IS 50 PERCENT

"In asking you to approve of this apportionment, your Board considers that a dividend of 50% a fair return on the capital invested in the business, inasmuch as the members think that after so many many meagre years the shareholders should reap a substantial benefit from such a successful year.

"We have apportioned Tls. 172,583.80 to depreciation, which, although it may be considered a large sum for this purpose, it must not be overlooked that a large portion of your plant is nearly 25 years old and that we are continuing the conservative policy always hitherto adopted by your Board. In adopting this sum you will reduce the book cost of your assets to the following figures:

Buildings .....Tls.	150,000
Machinery, including Spinning machinery & engine house plant ..	200,000
Weaving machinery	55,000
Furniture	1,000

We also recommend Tls. 5,000 be written off your reservoir and land improvement, an item which in future will disappear from your accounts.

"With regard to reserves we are instituting a development reserve account of Tls. 150,000 and a dividend reserve account of Tls. 80,000, to which we feel assured you will give your sanction.

"To your foreign staff, not including your mill manager, who benefits under his agreement with the Company, we have much pleasure in recommending a sum of Tls. 4,500 as a bonus of approximately three months' salary. Your foreign staff, I may say, has throughout the year worked to the entire satisfaction of your Board, and the success of the year has been largely due to their loyalty and hard work.

"With regard to the Chinese staff, a bonus does not appear in the accounts, as it was necessary to provide this prior to the New Year holidays. We have granted to the Number 1s and other deserving hands in the mill a bonus of one month's pay, which absorbed about $2,800 and in addition we paid a bonus to the mill labor contractor of Tls. 10,000.

DONATE TO HOSPITAL

"The contribution of Tls. 3,500 to the Disabled Soldiers' and Tls. 1,500 to each of the two Chinese hospitals, St. Luke's and the Shantung Road Hospital, need no comment from me, and will, I feel sure meet with your hearty accord.

"With regard to other items in the account the following may call for special comment:

"In September last we notified shareholders that the Board had acquired 882 shares from the custodian of enemy property in China at Tls. 220 per share and which were offered to shareholders on the register of the Company on the 30th of September in the proportion of one share for every registered eight shares; these nearly all taken up, 22 shares only not being applied for, 18 of these were sold for the benefit of the Company and the balance, four shares, not having been applied for by shareholders resident abroad had yet to be allotted on the 31st of December.

"Having funds in hand over and above the Company's immediate requirements, Tls. 300,000 were placed on fixed deposit with our bankers. We have also a fixed deposit of £19,000 at exchange 5/10¼, equalling Tls. 64,911.03. This latter sum we fixed last summer when your board entered into a contract for additional plant ordered from England which is not expected to arrive until next June or July.

"With reference to the two additional sums under buildings, Tls. 30,107, and under weaving machinery Tls. 25,970.32. This expenditure is the result of the further development of our weaving department decided upon last May and represents the cost of a new weaving shed as well as a new godown and a portion of the cost of an order for a further 300 looms which are now commencing to arrive, and when erected our weaving plant will have a capacity of 500 looms.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

"With regard to future development to which I briefly referred in my speech last year, your Board during the year has been carefully going into the matter, and in addition to the 300 looms to which I have already alluded, we have ordered an additional 5,000 spindles and necessary preparatory machinery, against which we fixed exchange last summer as already informed you.

"This year we have purchased a plot of land in close proximity to our property measuring about 38 mow at a cost of approximately Tls. 3,800 per mow. This acquisition will greatly relieve the present congested state of our own land which will allow of further development thereon so soon as a new manager's house and quarters for the foreign staff can be erected on this newly acquired lot.

"Our mill manager left for England early last October and is due to return during next month. Further development schemes will be gone into on his arrival but, as you are doubtless aware, delivery for further spinning or weaving plant can now only be secured at a very distant date and upon conditions entirely dependent upon labor. In fact, we are lucky to have secured the extra 300 looms and 5,000 spindles when we did.

SPEAKS OF FUTURE

"With regard to the future, I can say that prospects for some little way ahead continue to present a satisfactory outlook. In this connection, I have to inform you that after careful consideration your Board decided to take out an insurance policy for this year covering risks against loss by fire of your prospective profits based on the result of last year's working, viz., Tls. 900,000. This, I venture to state, is a wise precaution, and a method of fire insurance which is now being universally adopted by most spinning industries at hom.e

"With these remarks, gentlemen, I think I have covered everything calling for comment in the report and accounts, but before proposing the resolutions for their adoption I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions that you may care to ask me.

The resolutions adopted were:

That the report and accounts as presented be passed. Proposed by Mr. E. C. Pearce, seconded by Mr. C. M. Bain.

That Messrs. E. I. Ezra and Chung Liang-yu be re-elected directors of the company. Proposed by Mr. E. L. Arnold, seconded by Mr. Nang Kung-mow.

That the appointment of Mr. K. Yebara to a seat on the board be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. H. C. Campbell, seconded by Mr. E. L. Arnold.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Mathews be re-elected the company's auditors for the current year at a remuneration of Tls. 750. Proposed by Mr. H. C. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Nang Kung-mow.

That the next annual general meeting be held during either the month of February or March, 1921. Proposed by Mr. E. C. Pearce, seconded by Mr. K. Yebara.

That the directors fees be raised from Tls. 2,300 per annum to Tls. 5,000 to take effect from the year 1919. Proposed by Mr. H. Tomono, seconded by Mr. H. E. Arnold.

Mr. J. Prentice then proposed a vote of thanks for the chairman and the board of directors.

LET US FIT YOU
with a pair of these comfortable, beautiful and dainty glasses.

中國精全眼鏡公司
Chinese Optical Company
P.352 Nanking Road

REAL CASHMERE
MOTOR AND TRAVELLING
RUGS
IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS
MACBETH, GRAY & COMPANY

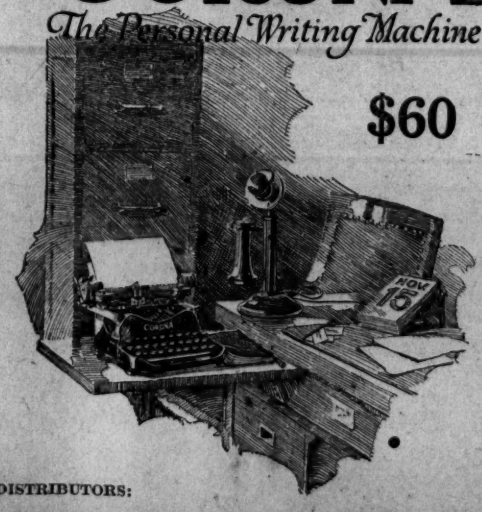
MOTOR TRUCK TRANSPORT SERVICE
For quick delivery ring up
CHINA GARAGE
All handling performed by special gang of experienced coolies.
Ask for quotations first.
CHINA GARAGE
21 Foochow Road, Phone 2403

MOTOR LAUNCH FOR HIRE
From Shanghai to Outside Woosung and back $40.00
From Shanghai to inside Woosung and back 30.00
From Nanking Road Jetty to the end of Yangtszepoo Point and back 20.00
From Nanking Road Jetty to the Kiangnan Dock and back 20.00
Double the above prices will be charged if the launch is used over six hours.
C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-3, Broadway, Hongkew, Telephone No. North 689.

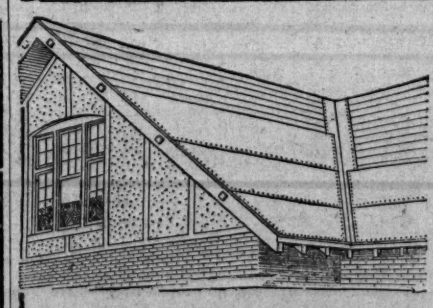
INSURANCE
FOR FIRE, MARINE, AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
Apply to the
JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.
CAPITAL: Fl. 11,200,000.00
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE: 3 Ezra Road.
Policies Issued at Cheapest Current Rates. Branches and Agencies All Over The World.
Telephone Central 70.

COMING! COMING!
"NAZIMOZA"

CORONA
The Personal Writing Machine
$60



DISTRIBUTORS:
DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.
89-91 Rue Montauban Phone, C. 322



Certain-teed
Extra Quality Roofing
The best type of roof for most buildings, and the best quality roofing of its type.
Suitable for factories, warehouses, commercial buildings, public institutions, residences, etc. Absolutely weather proof, heat-retarding, light, economical, durable and sanitary.
Samples and estimates furnished. Stock and service departments at Shanghai and outports.
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
BUILDING DIVISION—SHANGHAI.
Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kalgan, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Urga, Vladivostok, Yunnanfu.
(19)

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimun Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920

Andrews and George

require suitable office accommodation immediately or at an early date, and will be glad to receive particulars of anything available.

Telephone Central 454.
1 Foochow Road.

28061

NOTICE

The Office of the Commission appointed to organise and establish the proposed Government Mint at Shanghai has this day been opened at No. 4 Hongkong Road, in the Chinese Bankers' Association Building.

M. Y. CHUNG,
Chairman, Commission on Establishment of the Chinese Government Mint at Shanghai.

Shanghai, 24th February, 1920.

28072

Cymrodorion Shanghai

A meeting of the St. David's Society of Shanghai will be held on St. David's Day (March 1st) at the Union Church Hall at 8:30 p.m.

A Cordial invitation is extended to all Welshmen and Welshwomen to be present.

A particular welcome will be given to any Welsh visitors to Shanghai.

28085 F. 29

Yu Fong Steamship Co.

(Registered at the Chinese Ministry of Commerce)

We beg to announce that we have opened a business concern under the name of Yu Fong Steamship Company. The Sanction of the Board of Communication, Peking, has been obtained, we are able to sub-charter 11 ships controlled by the aforementioned Board. Interested persons may apply for particulars at our temporary office, Oriental Hotel Rooms No. 27, 29, 34, 35.

FU TSAI CHEN,
Manager.

LO CHI TUNG,
Assistant Manager.

28114

NOTICE

S.S. "Montague" from Portland

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchant's Lower Wharf on Saturday, February 28th at 10 a.m., when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy, will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.

28110

NOTICE

S.S. "Cape May" from New York

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchant's Central Wharf on Monday, March 1st at 10 a.m., when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy, will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.

28111

NOTICE

S.S. "Cross Keys" from Seattle

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchant's Eastern Wharf on Tuesday, March 2nd, at 10 a.m., when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy, will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Agents.

28112

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

SNR & SHNR.

Collect On Delivery Parcels System.

On and from January 21st 1920, a "Collect on Delivery" system for parcels has been put into operation for local traffic (perishable excepted) between the following stations:—

Shanghai-Nanking Line.
Shanghai North, Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang and Nanking.

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Line.
Shanghai South, Jessfield, Sicawei, Sungkiang, Kashai, Kashing, Yehzah, Changan, Konzenchiao, Hangchow, Nanshinchiao and Zahkou.

This system of "Shopping at a Distance" should prove of great convenience to customers not residing within convenient reach of the larger stores, and the arrangement will no doubt be increasingly taken advantage of as it becomes more widely known.

The procedure briefly is: the sender signs a declaration of the contents and value of each parcel when presenting it to the Railway for despatch—maximum weight and value 50 catties and $200.00 respectively—and pays the freight, plus commission of one cent for each dollar declared and obtains a certificate from the despatching station.

Immediately on arrival of the "C. O. D." parcel, the receiving station shall advice the consignee of same and request him to take delivery within seven days by payment of the amount specified. When the amount has been paid by the consignee, the receiving station will immediately inform the despatching station; so that they may notify the consignor calling for payment as they declared.

Should the parcel not be taken delivery of by the consignee upon being notified but should the consignee subsequently accept the parcel he will be debited with storage charges at the rate of ten cents per day, after the expiration of the seven days allowed free.

Further information may be obtained on application to

The Traffic Manager,
S. N. R. & S. H. N. R.
Shanghai North
Tel. No. N. 3199.

28118

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

28113

THE NEW AMHERST RUBBER ESTATE, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Third Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 103, Szechuen Road, Shanghai, Today, the 27th February, 920, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th February to the 27th February, 920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1920.

27952

S. S. "WEST KADER"

Arrived at Shanghai on the 21st February with a full cargo of lumber consigned to The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., and is expected to sail on or about the 28th February.

Notice is hereby given that orders for supplies and/or advances of funds and/or expenses for steamer's account unless signed by the Master and/or the Agent, will not be recognised or paid for.

Neither the Master, Consignees or Agent of the steamer will be responsible for debts or obligations contracted by members of the crew.

Accounts or Bills against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th February at No. 6, Kiukiang Road, 4th Floor.

G. JOHNSEN, Master.
C. L. SEITZ, Agent.

THE CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.
Consignees.

28071

SANDY MACDONALD

is the smoothest and best little old Scotch Whisky imaginable.

Same quality for fifty years.

Spread the good news—try Sandy Macdonald and then tell your friends.

($100 reward for evidence sufficient to prosecute anyone who offers inferior whisky from a bottle bearing the Sandy Macdonald label.)

Shipped by
Macdonald, Greenless & Williams, Ltd.,
(successors to Alexander & Macdonald, Ltd.)
Leith and London

Sole Agents
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
Phone C. 2021.

The easiest running
SEWING MACHINE
on the market, ball bearings throughout.

Call and see it demonstrate.

LIENGYI MERCANTILE CO.
Cor. Soochow and Szechuen Rds.

28103

In the United States Court for China

In re Estate of HASTING STELKER, *Deceased*

Cause No. 909
Estate No. 318
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the above named decedent's estate and that all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same for payment, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before August 7, 1920, and all persons owing the said deceased are required to make payment to the undersigned.

WALTER L. JOHNSTONE,
Administrator,
1B Nanking Road,
Shanghai, China.

February 7, 1920.

27813

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

The following are the race fixtures for 1920:—

SPRING RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 8th May.

AUTUMN RACE MEETING—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, the 8th, 9th, 10th and 13th November.

EXTRA RACE MEETING—
1st—Saturday, 20th or 27th Mar.
2nd— „ 10th April.
3rd— „ 17th April.
4th— „ 2nd October.
5th— „ 9th October.
6th— „ 20th November.

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

28048

Shanghai Race Club

SPRING RACE MEETING, 1920.

The Training Season for the Spring Race Meeting (3rd, 4th, 5th and 8th May) will commence on Monday, 1st March, 1920, when the training (inner) course will be reserved for Members only, until 8 a.m. daily.

The Loong-Fei Entrance to the Public Recreation Ground will be closed and the Race Club's Entrance will be available for pedestrians only during training hours.

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

28049

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 9

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
SHANGHAI

IT'S GOOD CARBON IF IT'S "COLUMBIA"

Rainbow, Standard-weight,	- makes	4 copies
Kohinoor, Light-weight,	- „	8 „
Rattlesnake, Superior	- - „	12 „

From $2.25 per box (100 sheets)—Special Price in 10 box lots and coupon books

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS (All makes) $1.25

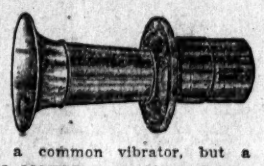
Special Price in dozen lots or coupon books

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Cable Add.: "Mackbauch". Bentley's & A. B. C. 5th
22 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Phone: Central 4778

Stewart Motor-Driven WARNING SIGNAL



Not an "electric horn" with only a common vibrator, but a WARNING SIGNAL with a REAL MOTOR and a big push button that can be operated by the slightest touch of the hand, arm,

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

THE CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 (1) of the China (Companies) Amendment Order in Council 1919, MR. CARL LUDWIG SEITZ has resigned his position of and will cease to act as the General Agent and Manager of the Company as from the 28th of February, 1920, and that in consequence thereof the Power of Attorney dated the 26th July, 1909, granted by the Company to the said Carl Ludwig Seitz has been revoked as from the said date AND NOTICE is hereby further given that the Company has appointed MESSRS. ARNHOLD BROTHERS & COMPANY, LIMITED, the Attorneys and General Agents and Managers of the Company who will act as such on and from the 1st March, 1920, until further notice.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. L. SEITZ,
General Agent & Manager
The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 16th February, 1920.

27959

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

Shanghai Race Club

NOTICE

Members desiring Licences for Trainers, head-mafoos and/or riding boys for the half-year ending 31st August, 1920, also stable accommodation for their ponies in the Mohawk Road Stables (under monthly leases only) are requested to forward their applications to the undersigned before 6 p.m. on Saturday, 28th inst.

Application forms are obtainable at the Grand Stand or on application to the undersigned.

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

27995

French Government Loan 1920
5 %

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE will receive subscriptions to the above loan up to the 20th of March, 1920.

Bonds of 100 Francs will be redeemed within 60 years at 150 Francs each by half-yearly drawings.

Interest at the rate of 5% will be payable twice a year, on the 1st of May and 1st of November.

The Bonds will be free of any tax.

French Rente 3½% and "Bons" and "Obligations" de la Defense Nationale, as well as coupons due or to fall due in the course of the present half-year on these securities will be accepted in payment.

The best conditions of exchange will be given by

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
29, The Bund.

27854

SITUATIONS VACANT

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING: Secure technical knowledge of this interesting work. Prepare for increasing opportunities in China. I. C. S. possesses facilities for keeping textbooks in pace with rapid developments. We have modern thorough training in "Complete Automobiles," "Automobile Electric Equipment", "Gas Engines," etc. Write for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, experienced accountant. Must be able to take entire charge of accounts for growing concern; excellent opportunity. American preferred. Answer in own handwriting. Apply to Box 113, THE CHINA PRESS.

28104 M. 3

WANTED, competent Chinese Customs clerk to take charge of the import desk in a large business hong in Shanghai. Only experienced men need apply. Address to Box 104, THE CHINA PRESS.

28082 F. 27

WANTED: Thoroughly experienced bookkeeper wanted in local American import and export house. Must have had experience in these lines and be able to take entire charge of books and handle office details. Apply by letter, giving full particulars regarding yourself and your past experience, also salary desired. This position offers good future for the proper man. Apply to Box 105, THE CHINA PRESS.

28083

WANTED, an experienced Customs clerk to take full charge of Customs work for large import and export firm. References required. Apply to Box 109, THE CHINA PRESS.

28093 F. 29

EXPERIENCED Chinese typist now required by Salt Department for work in Yunnan Office. Candidate must have received thorough training. Good position offered. Address written application, stating references, to local District Inspector, No. 11 Markham Road.

28089 F. 28

PRACTICAL PRINTER, fully experienced as foreman and proof-reader, wanted at once. Only one of ability need apply. Replies confidential. Address to Box 97, THE CHINA PRESS.

28069 F.27

WANTED by American Steamship company, a live freight solicitor. State qualifications and salary expected. Address reply to Box 90, THE CHINA PRESS.

28063 F.27

WANTED, a good cook-boy and coolie for a family of two, in a small flat. Apply to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.

28065 F.28

COMPRADORE required by Merchant and Engineering firm. Apply to Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.

28056

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES TO LET: 14 Canton Road 3 very spacious Rooms first floor for a term of four years immediate occupation. Apply J. T. Hammond 51, Szcheuen Road.

27736

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by married couple, one or two rooms, with or without board, in Central district, furnished or unfurnished. No children. Apply to Box 116, THE CHINA PRESS.

28115 F. 29.

WANTED by a Russian family (two adults, two children, 8 and 4 years), two furnished rooms, private bath, with full board, middle of March. Preferably in an English or Russian family or boarding house, French concession or near Quinsan Garden. Reply, stating price and full particulars, to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.

28066 F.27

TWO BACHELORS, American, desire furnished flat without board; central district preferred. Apply to Box 76, THE CHINA PRESS.

28023 F. 28

WANTED, apartment two or three rooms and bath, central. Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

27730

APARTMENTS

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.

BOARD—RESIDENCE.
Apply Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO LET, with board, from March 1st, large, comfortable, newly furnished room with bathroom adjoining. Suitable for two bachelor friends, married couple, or to be rented to a single occupant. All modern comforts. Apply to Box 65, THE CHINA PRESS.

WELL furnished apartment of drawing-room, dining-room, lounge or office room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen and servants' room. Good lighting and heating. Telephone. One square from Bund and Nanking Road. Available for 8 months or less from March 1st. Appointment for inspection may be made by telephone call, from 9 to 10 a.m. or 5 to 6 p.m., to Central 2743.

28107 F. 27.

ONE double and one single bedroom, with board, for bachelors. Apply 27 Quinsan Road.

28095 F. 28

PROFESSIONAL

AN experienced lady teacher gives lessons in Russian. Apply to Box 102, THE CHINA PRESS.

28079 F. 28

TUITION wanted in Shanghai dialect of Chinese by pupil who at present speaks Northern language. State terms to Box No. 115, THE CHINA PRESS.

28108 F. 29.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, a four or five-roomed house, or self-contained apartment, furnished or unfurnished, in French-town, central or western district. State full particulars to Box 100, THE CHINA PRESS.

28077

WANTED, 31st March or earlier, small unfurnished house or flat. Moderate rental, careful tenant, no children, willing take over lease if required. Fittings may also be accepted at reasonable offer. Apply to Box 98, THE CHINA PRESS.

28070

MISCELLANEOUS

VIRILE FIRM, with existing contracts and live agencies in Europe and America, seeks temporary amalgamation with company willing to finance and share results. Apply to Box 117, THE CHINA PRESS.

28116 F. 29.

TWO berths required on steamer leaving for San Francisco during April. Reasonable premium will be paid to ticket-holders. Apply to Box 112, THE CHINA PRESS.

28099 M. 3

IMPORTERS and Exporters, desirous of establishing direct business connections with, or wanting reliable representation in European continental countries, can personally arrange matters with representative of Continental house who is at present staying at Shanghai. Please apply to Box 107, THE CHINA PRESS.

28086 F. 28

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from March 1st, five-room residence, within 4 minutes walk of the Hongkew Park. Moderate rent. Apply to Box 111, THE CHINA PRESS.

28097 F. 28

FOR RENT, house of four rooms, bath, kitchen, servants' quarters, garden, Dixwell Road. Available March 1st. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.

28060 F.27

TO LET, for six months, very desirable foreign residence, in fine residential district. Seven rooms, large garden, tennis lawn. Furniture to be taken over by new tenant. Rental Tls. 150 per month. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.

27947

TO LEASE, large comfortable house, ample servants' quarters, garage and stable, 136 Jessfield Road, formerly 20 Robinson Road at Jessfield Road. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, No. 51 Szechuen Road.

27731

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, by young foreigner, position as clerk. Has had experience in bookkeeping, insurance, typing and general office routine. Speaks and writes several languages. Good references. Apply to Box 114, THE CHINA PRESS.

28106 F. 29.

CHINA PRODUCE. Gentleman recommended for position of trust as dept. manager, agent, buyer or seller. Has ability and unusual practical knowledge of hairnets, strawbraid, beancake, oils, tallows, groundnuts, walnuts etc. and of methods and places of production. Apply to Box 117, THE CHINA PRESS.

28116 F. 29.

EMPLOYERS: Simplify the "Man Wanted" problem by training your own employes for more responsible positions. We have 287 complete courses of practical training. Encourage employes to study in spare time. Ask us to tell you about our "Employers' Co-operative Plan." Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, typist (male), one with knowledge of general office routine. Open for engagement on the first. Good references. Apply to Box 94, THE CHINA PRESS.

28067 F.29

FOREIGN lady desires position as assistant housekeeper or lady's maid; four years working as salesgirl in bakery. Good references. Apply to Box 110, THE CHINA PRESS.

28094 F. 28

A middle-aged lady requires position as companion. Perfect knowledge of French, used to traveling. Apply to Box 101, THE CHINA PRESS.

28078 F. 28

COMPETENT Chinese stenotypist, with a good knowledge of English bookkeeping and translation, is open for engagement. Apply to Box 99, THE CHINA PRESS.

28075 F. 27

WANTED, starter, as office assistant, with knowledge of bookkeeping, typing and general office routine. Could be engaged immediately. Best references. Apply to Box 95, THE CHINA PRESS.

28067 F.29

ENGINEER, Swiss, who has an extensive and thoroughly up-to-date experience in the control and direction of spooling and weaving factories, and who has also had much experience in the construction and erection of textile factories, desires position in the Orient as sole manager. No offer of a less position will be entertained. Please address to Box 17, THE CHINA PRESS.

27920

EXPERT bookkeeper-accountant, clerk and correspondent (Britisher) open for immediate engagement, Shanghai or outport. Apply to Box 75, THE CHINA PRESS.

28013

EXCHANGE AND MART

FOR SALE. Shotgun Remington automatic new, $80, also kodak, 3-A-Junior anostigmat with case, $42. Apply to Box 120 THE CHINA PRESS.

Elvinrude, four horse power outboard Motor, cost 290 Taels, accept half price. Condition as new. Apply to Box 119, THE CHINA PRESS.

28117 F. 29

FOR SALE, two-cylinder Indian motor-cycle with side-car, complete in good condition and running order. Apply to Box 106. THE CHINA PRESS.

28084 F. 28

FOR SALE, two Kamschatka silver fox skins. Apply 40 East Seward Road.

28054 F.27

FOR SALE, Russian typewriter, L. C. Smith Bros make, nearly new, 18" carriage. Will sell cheap. Apply to Box 96, THE CHINA PRESS.

28068 M.2

COMPLETE Uni-lectric lighting plant capacity 750 watts at 110 volts (¾ K.W.) Compact unit 45 inches high, occupying floor space 24 x 25 inches. Will carry 50 lighting bulbs. New, never been used. Price Tls. 300, which is less than cost. Apply to Box 73, THE CHINA PRESS.

28011 F.27

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Kiang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala	Singapore
Canton	Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taiping
Delhi	Medan	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	New York	Tavoy
Hankow	Peking	(Lower
Hongkong	Penang	Burma)
Hollo	Yokohama	Tientsin

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Manager

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Doudichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Kankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knaben"

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver $21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Lumpur	Shanghai
Canton	London	Singapore
Colombo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Hankow	Manila	Tsingtao
Harbin	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Hollo	New York	Yokohama
	Peking	

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government	Kup. Tls. 8,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
Chefoo	Hongkong	Shanghai
Dairen	Manchouli	Tientsin
(Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital..$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £481,000

Head office: BRUSSELS
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.

Agents:
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad: Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
14 The Bund.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN Acting Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.
Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 391,347.41
Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
SHU CHIN MIN, Sub-Manager.
C. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

OWNED BY
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus U.S.$10,000,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $450,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building, 55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office: 222 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	**Philippines**
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Tsingtau	**Straits Settlements**
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	
Canton	**Dominican Republic**
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	San Pedro de Macoris
India	Sanchez
Bombay	Santiago
Calcutta	Puerto Plata
Rangoon	
Japan	**Panama**
Yokohama	Panama
Kobe	Colon
Java	
Batavia	
Soerabaya	

BRANCHES OF
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	**Uruguay**
Buenos Aires	Montevideo
Once (Buenos Aires)	**Venezuela**
Rosario	Caracas
Belgium	Maracaibo
Antwerp	**Siberia**
Brussels	Vladivostok
Spain	**Italy**
Madrid	Genoa
Barcelona	
Brazil	**Porto Rico**
Bahia	San Juan
Pernambuco	**Colombia**
Porto Alegre	Medellin
Rio de Janeiro	
Santos	**Russia**
Sao Paulo	Moscow
	Petrograd
Chile	
Santiago	**Trinidad**
Valparaiso	Port of Spain

Branches in Havana and 21 of the principal cities of Cuba.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ...	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

行銀孚中 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes appfoved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 54,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	TsinkiangpuOsaka	
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Beton
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.

Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,000
Head Office, Branches & Agencies.
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.
Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

LI MING, *Manager.*
CHEN SIN TSENG, *Sub-manager.*
ZAI MOH ZUNG, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid)	H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund...	H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund ...	H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		Singapore

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
18 The Bund.

Asia Banking Corporation

CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $1,100,000
An American Bank
Cable: BANKASIA Tel. S'hai C. 1325

Head Office: New York City
Head Office for the Far East: Shanghai
Corner Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads

Other Branch Offices:
CANTON, CHANGSHA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, MANILA, PEKING AND TIENTSIN

ANNOUNCEMENT

By appointment of the Italian Treasury the Asia Banking Corporation has official charge of the placing of the sixth Consolidated Italian Government 5 percent Loan (1920) in China.

The subscription list will be open until March 10th for the sale of Bonds with coupons to the 31st December, 1920, attached. The Bonds are in denomination of Lire 100, and the issuing price will be Lire 87.50 plus interest from January 1st to the day of payment. The Italian Chamber of Commerce are working in close co-operation with this bank on this proposition.

On account of the present favourable rate of exchange, these Bonds offer an attractive investment.

STOCKHOLDING BANKS
Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers' Trust Company, New York City
Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

PARK-UNION FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:—56 Wall Street, New York

Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY
The National Park Bank, New York Union Bank of Canada

DIRECTORS:

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder, President

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI BRANCH:

No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1174

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

AS a customer of this institution, you are entitled to the best business advice, all the facilities, and convenience of the Bank.

WE shall be pleased to meet you personally, and render you every possible assistance.

YOUR business is solicited with a pledge that it will be handled with accuracy, promptness and courtesy.

Cable Address: "COMSAVBANK"
K. P. Chen, General Manager.

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb.	26	— River Ports	Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Feb.	26	— River Ports	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Feb.	26	— River Ports	Waishing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	26	— River Ports	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	26	— River Ports	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	26	— Foochow	Ningshin	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb.	26	— Dalny	Hakushin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R. Co.
Feb.	26	— Tsingtau	Tencho Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb.	26	— Tsingtau	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	26	— Canton, ports	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	26	— Canton, ports	Kwongsang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	26	— Tientsin, ports	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	26	—	Kaitsu Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Feb.	26	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	26	— San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital authorised Frs. 250,000,000
Capital subscribed „ 150,000,000
Capital paid up.... „ 75,000,000
Reserve ..... „ 30,000,000

One third of the Capital i. e. Frs. 50,000,000 subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11th, 1913.

President: ANDRE BERTHELOT
General Manager: A. J. PERNOTTE

HEAD OFFICE:
74 RUE SAINT LAZARE, PARIS

BRANCHES:
Marseilles, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Vladivostock, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Yunnanfu, Saigon, Haiphong, Swatow and Yokohama.

BANKERS:
In London: The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd., London.
In France: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana—Credito Italiano.
In New York: Messrs. Redmond & Co., New York.

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on current accounts in Gold or local currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted Savings accounts in Gold and local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on February 24, 1920.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	20-25
Cod	„	20-25
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	18-20
Pomfret	„	25-30
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	18-20
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.50-$3.00
Duck	each	60-90
Hare	„	35-40
Eggs	per doz.	20-24
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	$1.00-$1.20
Partridge	„	40-45
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	25-30
Quail	„	18-20
Snipe	„	16-18
Teal	„	18-20
Turkey	per lb.	55-60
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Duck	„	35-40
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	16-20
Bananas	„	5-6
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	8-12
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	„	10-12
Persimmons	„	none
Peaboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples		none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	per lb.	14-16
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	4-5
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Broad Beans	per lb.	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	4-6
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-20
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	25-30
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Parsnips	per bunch	6-8
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Potatoes	per picul	$3.50-$4.00
Spinach	per lb.	4-5
Tomatoes	„	15-18
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	50 lbs.	$4.50
Flour, Australian	„	$3.80
Flour, Shanghai	„	$2.60
Rice	200 lb.	$8.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies per bottle		20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fuel		
House Coal per ton		Tls. 18.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 22.00
Firewood per 50 bundles		$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Financial And Commercial News

ENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
K. and S. B. ..	$420 B.
rtered	£80
o-Asiatic	Rs. 250
ine Insurances	
ton	Tls. 390
h China	$160
on of Canton .	Hk. 180 S.
gtsze	$180 B.
Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 18¾ B.
ire Insurances.	
a Fire	$138
gkong Fire ..	$300
Shipping	
o-China Def. ..	$210 B.
o-China Pref. .	$20
ell"	260/- B.
nghai Tug ord.	Tls. 41 B.
nghai Tug pref	Tls. 37
Mining	
ping	Tls. 16¼ B.
ental Cons. ...	25/-
b	$1
Docks	
gkong Dock ..	145 B.
nghai Dock ...	Tls. 108 B.
Eng. Works .	Tls. 28 B.
Wharves	
nghai Wharf ..	Tls. 127½ B.
gkong Wharf	Tls. 87 B.
nds and Hotels	
gio-French Land	Tls. 60 B.
a Land	Tls. 50
nghai Land ...	Tls. 60 B.
haiwei Land .	Tls. 3
i Hotels Ltd. .	Tls. 16 B.
a Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
a Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
o (ord.) Tls.	Tls. 540 B.
o Pref	Tls. 82
u-kung-mow ..	Tls. 450 B.
ental	Tls. 280 B.
nghai Cotton .	Tls. 320 B.
gyik	Tls. 47 B.
gtszepoo	Tls. 34½ B.
gtszepoo Pref. .	Tls. 85
Industrials	
ler Tiles	Tls. 25
na Sugar	$201
en Island	$6½
gkats	Tls. 11
jor Bros	Tls. 5
i Sumatra ...	Tls. 125
Stores	
ll & Holtz	Tls. 12 S.
wellyn	$30
e, Crawford ...	Tls. 80 B.
urie	$32
tson	$5½
eks	Tls. 11½
ubbers (Local)	
na	Tls. 5¾ B.
herst	Tls. 0.50
gio-Java	Tls. 7.10 B.
gio-Dutch	Tls. 2½ B.
er Tawah	Tls. 20
tu Anam 1918 .	Tls. 0.50 B.
kit Toh Aiang .	Tls. 1½ B.
te	Tls. 0.40 B.
emor United ..	Tls. 0.52½ B.
empedak	Tls. 5½
eng	Tls. 1 B.
nsolidated	Tls. 1¾ B.
minion	Tls. 5½
la Kalumpong .	Tls. 4½ B.
a Consolidated.	Tls. 10½ B.
unting	Tls. 3
pala	Tls. 0.60
payang	Tls. 10
ran	Tls. 8.10
ta Bahroe	Tls. 2 B.
oewoek Java ...	Tls. 9 B.
dang	Tls. 8½
ngkalar Durian .	Tls. 2½ B.
rmata	Tls. 2½
pah	Tls. 0.60
ngaga	Tls. 0.50 B.
ekee	Tls. 0.75 B.
mambu	Tls. 0.50 B.
hawang	Tls. 8
anghai Klebang .	Tls. 0.50 B.
anghai Malay ..	Tls. 6
ai Malay pref. .	Tls. 8 B.
anghai Pahang .	Tls. 1¼
ngala	Tls. 0.50
ngei Duri	Tls. 5½ B.
a Manggis	Tls. 2 B.
ai Kalantan ...	Tls. 0.50
ai Seremban ...	Tls. 0.60
iping	Tls. 0.55 B.
nah Merah	Tls. 0.45 B.
bong	Tls. 12
obri	Tls. 2½
angbe	Tls. 3¼ B.
Miscellaneous	
& E. Lumber .	Tls. 350
lty Dairy	Tls. 13
ai Elec. & Asb	$2
anghai Trams ..	Tls. 62½ B.
anghai Gas	Tls. 14 B.
rse Bazaar	Tls. 40
anghai Mercury .	Tls 25
ai Telephone ..	Tls. 72½ B.
ai Waterworks .	Tls. 140

Sellers. Ba. Sales. B. Buyers

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd

Telephone No. Central 298

Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write follows in their report dated bruary 26:

Japan Coal.—The China New ar Holidays are now over but native dealers have not yet turned to commerce and we ink it very unlikely that there ill be anything doing for some me to come; in the meanwhile ports to hand from Japan are to effect that the market there ntinues firm.

Kaiping Coal.—Very little hange has taken place since last riting.

Owing to the China New Year e market has, as usual, remained iet and although deliveries un- r contract have been regular ere is little fresh business to re- rt. Stocks are much below the erage and the demand for better ades is in excess of the supply.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 26, 1920.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 8/2=Tls. 2.4490
@ exch. 73.5=Mex. $3.331
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 139¼=Tls. 71.81
@ exch. 73.5=Mex. $97.70
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate:
Opening ..... Tls. —
Closing ..... Tls. —
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 166
Bar Silver 998 touch ...Tls. 111
Copper Cash ... per tael 187.000
Native Interest ..... Tls. 02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 82⅜d.
Bank Rate of Discount 6%
Market Rate of Discount:
3 m/s. 5 11/16%
4 m/s. 5 11/16%
6 m/s. 5 11/16%
Ex., Paris on London Fr. —
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.339½

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	8/2
London	Demand	8/2¼
India	T.T.	306
Paris	T.T.	1960
Paris	Demand	1963
New York	T.T.	139
New York	Demand	139¼
Hongkong	T.T.	67½
Japan	T.T.	33¾
Batavia	T.T.	375

Bank's Buying Rates
Nominal

London	4 m/s. Cdts.	8/6½
London	4 m/s. Docy.	8/6¾
London	6 m/s. Cdts.	8/7¾
London	6 m/s. Docy.	8/8
Paris	4 m/s.	2110
New York	4 m/s. Docy.	149¾

Tourists' Exchange
@ Bank's Closing Demand Buying Rates

£10 @ exch. 8/7=
Sh. Tls. 23.30
G.$50 @ exch. 146=
Sh. Tls. 34.24
Fr. 250 @ exch. 2060=
Sh. Tls. 12.14

1 Shanghai Tael=Mex. $1.36 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

ROUBLES EXCHANGE
Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 7,500 .....=Tls. 100
Roubles 100 .....=Mex. $1.81

Exchange Shop Rates

Buying: 100 Old Roubles $2.60
Buying: 100 New Roubles $2.05
Selling: 100 Old Roubles $2.80
Selling: 100 New Roubles $2.20

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls.	2.31	@ 7/9¼	£1
,,	1	@ 1593	Fr. 17.75
,,	0.61	@ 147¼	Gold $1
,,	1	@ 33⅝	Yen 3.31
,,	1	@ 15	Rupees 6.49
,,	1	@ —	Roubles —
,,	1	@ 1.50	Mex. $1.50

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, February 26, 1920.

OFFICIAL

S. M. C. 7% Debs 1917 Tls. 92.50
Telephones Tls. 73.00
Yangtszepoo (ord.) Tls. 35.00 Cash
Tls. 36.00 March
Yangtszepoo (ord.) Tls. 35.50 March
Anglo Javas Tls. 7.15

UNOFFICIAL

Ewo Cotton Tls. 570.00
Tls. 575.00
Tls. 580.00 March
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 50.00 March
Shanghai Dock Tls. 108.00
S. & H. Wharves Tls. 130.00
Java Consolidated Tls. 10.50

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, February 26, 1920.

LOCAL YARN:

Japanese Bond: 5%
Tls. 29.90 April
Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill
Tls. 35.00 March
Tls. 36.00 April
Jap.-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 61.10 March
Tls. 64.30 April
Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 80.00 March
Tls. 83.00 April

COTTON:

Local Yarn For Standard 16's
Tls. 209.50 March
Tls. 209.00 April
Tls. 209.00 May
Tls. 210.00 June
Tls. 210.00 July
Water Moon 16/20's
Tls. 229.00 March
Tls. 227.00 April
Tls. 227.20 May
Tls. 227.50 June
Tung Chow Cotton.
Tls. 32.50 March
Tls. 33.50 April
Tls. 34.00 May

Arkell And Douglas 1919 Market Report Gives Views Of Exporters

The 1919 market report of Arkell and Douglas, Inc. on American export conditions contains much information of interest. Through the courtesy of Mr. H. Naftaly, general manager of Arkell and Douglas for China, it is reprinted herewith as issued from New York, December 13.

"The present year is about closing, and with no regret from a business standpoint, so far as the export commission houses in this country are concerned, which under adverse circumstances have had many serious difficulties to contend with, and have been forced to face heavy losses in different parts of the world.

"The armistice coming somewhat unexpectedly much confusion ensued, and a temporary semi-panic occurred in the far away markets, due to the fact that heavy reductions in prices were anticipated, and merchants having goods in transit or commitments for merchandise being shipped, with a view to save themselves from expected losses, made excuses for the non-payment of drafts. There were many refusals to accept deliveries and without regard to the position of the exporter at this end, orders were cancelled which, in many cases, the manufacturers would not concede, and the commission houses were forced to arrange as best they could. This condition prevailed for a considerable period, and it is only recently that matters are beginning to adjust themselves and normal times are again prevailing.

PRICES GO UPWARD

"Reductions in prices which prevailed for a short time during November and December, 1918, and the early part of the present year were not taken advantage of to any appreciable extent by buyers owing to conditions abroad, but the situation changed quite rapidly, and prices on most all classes of goods in this country began to harden last spring and the tendency has been largely upward from that time forward. This has been due to a variety of causes. First, to the reaction and the fact that buyers soon realised that the demand for goods was enormous, and the manufacturer here on his part saw he was not able to supply the demand, and he was being forced to pay higher prices for raw products.

"As an after effect of the war it soon became apparent that the laboring man was still unsatisfied with his position, and taking advantage of the situation, was forcing a higher wage scale which, in many cases, the manufacturers were obliged to pay to avoid complications and annoyance through strikes and shutdowns. Notwithstanding many concessions granted, strikes, however, have been prevalent throughout the country, and it is anticipated that many more will take place before an adjustment is established, and matters again are running smoothly between the employer of labor and the laborer.

"Another very serious situation is the strike of large groups of men in the steel and other heavy interests of the country, including the soft coal strike which is still unsettled, although there are hopes it will be ended within a few days. The latter strike is of great importance and it undoubtedly will lessen the output of goods of many classes for months ahead, owing to the shortage of coal, and the manufacturers will have to suffer very seriously.

EARLY ORDERS URGED

"Statistics have shown where strikes occur, no matter whether the men win or lose, on their return to work, after a period of idleness, it apparently is impossible to at once reach the maximum of output which was current at the time the strike took place, and some months usually elapse before this situation straightens itself out.

"We may therefore sum up the situation by stating to our friends abroad in our opinion undoubtedly the present standard of prices will rule for quite a period, and further that the delivery by many manufacturers will be extremely slow, and orders should therefore be placed far ahead of requirements, especially for season goods, or it will be impossible for the exporter here to secure in time. It must not be overlooked that our factories were also running for over a year on Government business, and their machinery was often adjusted specially for this purpose, and it is now necessary for them to put in new appliances and new machinery in place of the war machinery, so that many of the factories are not turning out more than 50 to 60 percent of their normal output.

"The building trade in this country was almost at a standstill during the war, and it is estimated that it will be necessary to erect over one million buildings for the accommodation and proper housing of the people. During the next two years, 40,000 churches are needed, 50,000 schoolhouses, several hundred thousand factories, etc., so if these figures are even approximately correct the amount of structural iron, steel and other materials which will enter into the construction of this enormous number of buildings will keep our manufacturers busy for a long period ahead.

"We only refer to this one line, but to a certain degree many other manufacturing interests are largely on the same plane and we therefore consider stocks held abroad are good value and can be safely held.

EXCHANGE SITUATION

"The exchange situation is much discussed, and is a great handicap to those who are now desirous of purchasing American goods or forced by necessity to do so. The fall of the English pound to as low a basis as 3.70, places an extra burden of 15 to 20 percent on the cost of American goods. The exact reason for this heavy decline, and whether it is entirely justified, is difficult to determine. Bankers abroad have certainly so far not done anything to counteract it, but apparently have been willing to let matters drift. We have recently been visited by a large number of prominent men from England, France, Italy, Belgium, and other countries and a convention was held at Atlantic City and committees have been appointed to consult with our bankers with a view to relieve a situation which is certainly much to be deplored, and it is to be hoped that their efforts will shortly accomplish something to better conditions.

"The attention of our merchants dealing with foreign lands has been called to the necessity of our entering the import field in a greater degree than during the past, to the end that we may become more extensive buyers of merchandise, especially raw products, and thus equalise to some extent the balance of trade, which now runs so heavily in favor of our exports, and undoubtedly this will be a very pronounced feature with our traders in the future, and already several of our largest houses are giving this matter attention, with a view to at least equalise their own business transactions.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

"Our shipping facilities are fairly satisfactory, and lines which were practically discontinued during the war are now resuming their service with reasonable regularity, and we anticipate very soon there will be little to complain about in this important feature of the export business. The foreign lines that run from our ports realise the importance of their re-establishing their sailings on a firm basis, and every effort is being made by them to bring about this result. The United States is continuing to assign Government vessels to various firms to load for the world's markets, but as yet no definite or clear policy has been formulated to handle the large fleet built during the war, and since. As yet no permanent lines have been established by the Government itself, or by private ownership or private operation under Government supervision. Many of the Government vessels undoubtedly will be sold for general purposes, but there will remain a large fleet of steel ships which must be utilised in some way, and it is to be hoped the present Congress which has just convened will lay down a definite policy as the present methods are most upsetting and unsatisfactory from a trade standpoint.

"Freight rates continue to be held at what some consider too high a basis, and the rate on Government vessels is held at a parity with foreign vessels loaded by established lines.

"There is considerable discussion as to the probability or possibility of this country holding the trade which has been built up due to the inability of Europe to supply the demand of many countries while the war was being carried on, and the general feeling seems to be that a very considerable portion can be retained, if our manufacturers will use care and judgment, and all export interests will work together for this desirable purpose.

OPTIMISTIC OF FUTURE

"Speaking broadly, we look upon general merchandising conditions in the United States as satisfactory, and if our prices can be steadily but gradually reduced, we anticipate a healthy condition of business for a long time to come.

"We take this opportunity at the close of the year to say to our friends abroad, we fear at times they have minimised the very serious complications and difficulties under which their business has been handled during the past 15 months, but we feel sure if they will look at all the troubles which we were forced to face in a broad and sympathetic manner, they will realise that everything that was possible was done to protect and safeguard their interest."

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended February 25, 1920, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1920	1919
Gross receipts	$44,790.10	$35,555.16
Loss by currency depreciation	11,441.61	8,781.44
Effective receipts	$33,348.49	$26,773.72
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.92	26.02
Car miles run	84,539	81,173
Passengers carried	1,931,488	1,605,278

Freight Market

In their report dated February 26, Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows:

Since last writing a fortnight ago the China New Year Holidays have intervened when, as is the usual Chinese custom, all business ceases—so that we have nothing of any interest to report on any of our outward loading berths.

Coastwise.—We have nothing fresh to report on this berth owing to all business being stopped on account of the China New Year and it is hardly likely that any improvement will take place until next month.

Dr. James Yuking's
Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to 73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.
Special consideration to men in uniform.

FRESH MILK
delivery twice daily.
EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any time
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Tel. C. 2175

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Is it your family, or
A Life Assurance Office?
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No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961
DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN
Cable Address
ASTOR
The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.
Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.
Fifty Bedrooms with private Baths and Toilets.
First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.
Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.
Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.
THE MANAGEMENT.

For Rent at Peitaiho
Rev. J. H. Pyke's
House at Rocky Point
Two stories, each with verandahs; six rooms electric lighted, comfortably furnished.
Centrally located near Station and best beach.
Rocky Point Assn. 1 Victoria Terrace, Tientsin
27989

THE SWEETMEAT CASTLE
ESTABLISHED 1865
Pastry-Cooks, Confectioners and Provision Importers have removed to
No. 16 NANKING ROAD, Entrance Szechuen Road
Telephone No. Central 1218
Just Received
Pure Honey, Caramels, Marshmallows, Chewing Gums.
27839

COMING! COMING!
"NAZIMOZA"

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
SOLE OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT
RESOURCES PESOS 261,000,000
HEAD OFFICES MANILA
GROWING IN PRESTIGE & CAPITAL
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CORRESPONDENTS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE ORIENT UNITED STATES AND EUROPE
1 The Bund, Shanghai; Tel. C. 2741
J. W. MILLER Manager

Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 7)

The Shanghai Electric Construction Company, Limited.

Notice to Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer Regarding Issue of New Coupons.

NOTICE is hereby given that each Talon attached to a Share Warrant of the Company should be deposited forthwith at the Company's office, 7 Soochow Road, Shanghai, in exchange for a receipt entitling the bearer to exchange such receipt for a new sheet of Dividend Coupons, when these arrive from England. Due notice will be given by advertisement of the time and place for such further exchange. Each Talon must be sent to London before the Company can send the corresponding new Coupons to Shanghai and therefore the sooner the Talon is deposited the sooner the new Coupons can be given in exchange for the receipt now to be issued. Holders are warned that the receipt will be given only to bearer of the Talon which should therefore be sent by a person trusted by the holder.

J. G. SMEATON,
Acting General Manager.

"TRACTION HOUSE,"
7, Soochow Road,
Shanghai, February 18th, 1920.
28017

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The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November, the price will be $13 per ton delivered (Cash with Order). Application to 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. Central 1115.
27727

Municipal Notification
No. 2647.
7 PER CENT. LOAN, 1919.
Price of Issue until futher notice 95 per cent.

UNDER the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9, 1919, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1919.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year.

They will be issued at 95 per cent. until further notice and will be redeemed on December 31, 1929.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants, but no allotment for a less amount than Tls. 500 nominal will be made except to depositors in the Municipal Investment Bank.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 28, 1919.
27757

NEW 5% FRENCH GOVERMENT LOAN

Subscriptions to the above loan will be officially opened at Paris on 19th of February and closed on March 20th, 1920.

The BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE at Shanghai is now prepared to receive subscriptions.

The following particulars, relating to the new loan, have been telegraphed from Paris:

The interest derived from the above loan is free of income tax:

REDEMPTION: The loan is redeemable within 60 years by half-yearly drawings. Every 100 Francs Bond drawn will be redeemed at 150 Francs.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT:
(a) either in full on application at 100, or
(b) by instalments making altogether 101, as follows:

Francs 25.00 when subscribing,
„ 25.00 on 1st April, 1920.
„ 25.00 on 16th July, 1920.
„ 26.00 on 1st August, 1920.

Making 101 Francs.

INTEREST: at the rate of 5%, payable half-yearly, on 1st May and 1st November.

French Treasury Bonds and Bons de la Defense Nationale may be used for paying for the new loan bonds.

Special favorable exchange will be quoted.

For further particulars apply to
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
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(Established 1870)
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27452

We shall remain open day and night during the Chinese New Year, from Feb. 20th to 24th.
TURKISH BATH
and
MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
No. 85 Szechuen Road, (Corner Nanking Road). Tel. C. 2768.

Shanghai Benevolent Association Lottery

NOTICE is hereby given that five tenth-parts of a lottery ticket bearing the number 25504, which has been declared by the above Association to be the winning number of the 1st prize drawn at the last or 15th drawing of the said Association's monthly lotteries on 2nd February, 1920, was on the 6th day of February lost on or about the neighbourhood of Foochow Road, Shanghai at 8 a.m. in the morning.

Any person finding the same is required to communicate with the undersigned, when a suitable reward will be given. Any person finding the same and attempting to dispose of it will be liable to prosecution. Similar advertisements have been inserted in the native press, and the loss has been reported to the Head Office so that the ticket is valueless except to the true owner.

ZIA MOW YUE.
(謝茂裕)
Room No. 311,
Lao Soo Dai Lodging House,
老蘇臺旅館
Foochow Road, Shanghai.
27901

Dr. R. Holper M.D.
Specialist in Venereal, Skin and Internal Diseases.
85 Szechuen Road
(Corner Nanking Road)
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Tel. North 1316.
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Dr. M. N. Katzen, M. D.
Consulting hours: 12—2 p.m. and 5—7 p.m.

Dr. S. S. Shpilberg, M.D.
Consulting hours: 10—12 a.m. and 3—5 p.m.
Office: 12, NANKING ROAD
Telephone Central 3214
Residence: 45, BOONE ROAD
Telephone North 2035
27802

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEB. 27, 1920

WEATHER

A depression developing in the Yangtsze valley, will bring rainy weather with thick mist or fog at sea, along the coasts of Fukien, Chekiang and Kiangsu. Southeasterly breezes on the Eastern Sea and northeasterly ones on the Yellow Sea.

BIRTH

PRINCE: On February 26th, 1920, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Prince, a son.

28105

DEATHS

DINIZ: On the 25th February, at 11.45 p.m., at his home, No. 28, North Szechuen Road, Shanghai, Adelino Francisca Da Paula Diniz, aged 77 years. Burial at Pahsenjao Cemetery at 5.30 p.m. today. Hongkong and Macao papers please copy

28109

BINDER: February 19th, 1920, at No. 66 Route de Florissant, Geneva, Switzerland, Eugene Binder, Manager of Oliver and Co., Shanghai. (By cable). Hankow and Tientsin papers please copy.

28100

Observations

BY T. R. JERNIGAN

THE letter of President Wilson to the Jackson Day Banquet need not necessarily be read as if the President desired to submit to American voters the question of ratification or non-ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. The President says in his letter, that "if there is any doubt as to what the people of the country think on the vital matter, the clear and simple way out is to submit it for determination at the next election to the voters of the nation." But in the same letter the President explicitly writes that he has no doubt as to what the people think, and they think the treaty should be ratified. There is no doubt that to know the sentiment of American voters, in a national sense, the "vital matter" would have to be directly submitted for their determination, but although the President points out the way it does not follow that he favors that way.

When the Versailles treaty was sent to the Senate by the President, Senator Lodge and a large number of his senatorial political associates threatened to hold up the document for the action of the people at the next presidential election, and it is very probable that President Wilson meant to answer the threat in his letter referred to. He doubtless intended to say to Senator Lodge and his supporters that their threat had no terrors for him, and he has said so in plain language.

The writer, although a democrat, has no sort of political preference for Mr. W. J. Bryan, but Mr. Bryan is right in his opinion that the Senate should perform its constitutional duty by disposing of the treaty in some sensible way. The constitution invests the Senate with the sole function of deciding what the treaty relations between America and another nation shall be, and there is not a word in the constitution to excuse or relieve the Senate from performing that function. If the treaty is wholly unsatisfactory then let the Senate reject it as a whole, but if only defective in part why not amend it and thus make the treaty satisfactory?

Before the constitution was the organic law of the American Government, the government was administered in accordance with a document known as the Articles of Confederation. The articles did not provide that there should be a President and there was none, and the authority of the government was vested in the congress. The treaties which the then government might enter into were negotiated by congress and were approved or disapproved by a majority of the votes of its members. There was no other branch of the government cooperating or sharing the responsibility of congress, and consequently there was no division of power.

But the organic document under which the American government is at present administered, and to which it owes its origin, provides differently for the making of treaties. The treaty-making power is divided in a measure between the executive and a branch of the legislative department. It is now the duty of the President to negotiate a treaty and after the negotiation to send to the Senate the treaty he may have negotiated, and this is exactly what the President has done. After the war he went to Versailles and, in co-operation with the representatives of the Allied powers, negotiated the treaty to put a legal end to the German war. When the President returned to his own country he brought with him the treaty so negotiated, and this is the treaty which he sent to the Senate in obedience to the requirement of the constitution. He could not do more or less. He has discharged his constitutional obligation and leaves it incumbent upon the Senate to act on a subject of important international bearing.

In transmitting the treaty to the Senate the President informed it that he thought it the best possible thing to make under all the circumstances, and he has not changed his mind. The Senate, however, does not agree with the President, but that is no reason why the Senate should not proceed to final action and thus quiet public suspense. There is no cause for criticising and abusing the President, because he exercised his judgment in the negotiation and has asked the Senate to do likewise in ratifying or rejecting.

At the Versailles conference the President clearly had it understood that he was only a negotiator under constitutional restrictions and that he could not exceed these restrictions, but Senator Lodge and other Senators hold that he did exceed them and hence all the trouble. One of the usurpations alleged against the President is that he purposely omitted to incorporate in the treaty a proviso that the American government reserved the right to collect tariff duties and provide the proper levies thereon, but the argument for that or any similar proviso being in a treaty is incomprehensible, and for the reason that the American government is sovereign and independent and the collection of tariff duties and all kindred measures are purely domestic and an inherent quality of sovereignty.

The American people would not submit to having any treaty provide how they should regulate their domestic resources, upon which depend the means to move the machinery of their government.

Another allegation against the President is that he empowered the League of Nations to order American soldiers about the world, and failed to safeguard congress by a proviso that congress should be consulted. If the power was given the League, how could it be practically exercised in view of the fact that the President is powerless to buy a rifle or pay a soldier without the consent of congress? It might be assumed that the President knew something of the constitution of his country, and at least Lloyd George was aware that no army could be supported in England and America without a favorable vote of parliament or congress.

The "holding up" of the treaty, because it recognises the rights of Japan in the Province of Shantung, has not secured the repeal of any of those rights. It is believed that if the treaty had been promptly ratified by the Senate, and the League of Nations organised, Japan could have been so approached as to make certain her consent to return the province to China. The latest reports from Washington indicate, however, that Senator Lodge has a new reservation demanding a free hand in China. What the demand means is somewhat indefinite, but if the Senator is reliably informed as to what is going on in Peking he cannot be ignorant of the free hand the Japanese are having and playing in that capital. It is the opinion of some of the more thoughtful on current events in China, that if the Japanese progress as they are at present Shantung will be practically a Japanese province ere the end of 1920.

The plain truth justifies saying that the position of China in the changing world is not encouraging. A few military chieftains have actually installed themselves at Peking and are selling off pieces of China, from time to time, to consolidate themselves in office and for personal enrichment. It is true that the orators are busy and yet the people are not informed of the danger so seriously threatening their country. Oratory at the open ports will not arrest the shameful usurpations which are mortgaging the domestic resources of China beyond the possibility of redemption. If the young men of China will go out among the people and tell them how China is being despoiled and who the despoilers are a public sentiment may be created capable of preventing a complete wreckage.

The Bryan-Wilson Split On Peace Treaty And League Of Nations

Addresses Of The Democratic Leaders At Jackson Day Banquet; Bryan Urges Democrats To Compromise

By President Wilson

IT is with keenest regret that I find that I am to be deprived of the pleasure and privilege of joining you and the other loyal Democrats who are to assemble tonight to celebrate Jackson Day and renew their vows of fidelity to the great principles of our party, the principles which must now fulfil the hopes not only of our own people but of the world.

The United States enjoyed the spiritual leadership of the world until the Senate of the United States failed to ratify the treaty by which the belligerent nations sought to effect the settlements for which they had fought throughout the war. It is inconceivable that at this supreme crisis and final turning point in the international relations of the whole world, when the results of the great war are by no means determined and are still questionable and dependent upon events which no man can foresee or count upon, the United States should withdraw from the concert of progressive and enlightened nations by which Germany was defeated and all similar Governments (if the world be so unhappy as to contain any) warned of the certain consequences of any attempt of a like iniquity, and yet that is the effect of the course the Senate of the United States has taken with regard to the Treaty of Versailles.

WAY OPEN FOR OLD INTRIGUE

Germany is beaten, but we are still at war with her, and the old stage is reset for a repetition of the old plot. It is now ready for the resumption of the old offensive and defensive alliances which made settled peace impossible. It is now open again to every sort of intrigue. The old spies are free to resume their former abominable activities. They are again at liberty to make it impossible for Governments to be sure what mischief is being worked among their own people, what internal disorders are being fomented.

Without the covenant of the League of Nations there may be as many secret treaties as ever, to destroy the confidence of Governments in each other, and their validity cannot be questioned. None of the objects we professed to be fighting for has been secured or can be made certain of without this Nation's ratification of the treaty and its entry into the covenant.

This Nation entered the great war to vindicate its own rights and to protect and preserve free government. It went into the war to see it through to the end, and the end has not yet come. It went into the war to make an end of militarism, to furnish guarantees to weak nations and to make a just and lasting peace. It entered it with noble enthusiasms.

Five of the leading belligerents have accepted the treaty and formal ratifications will soon be exchanged. The question is whether this country will enter and enter wholeheartedly. If it does not do so, the United States and Germany will play a lone hand in the world.

The maintenance of the peace of the world and the effective execution of the treaty depend upon the wholehearted participation of the United States. I am not stating it as a matter of power. The point is that the United States is the only nation which has sufficient moral force with the rest of the world to guarantee the substitution of discussion for war. If we keep out of this agreement, if we do not give our guarantees, then another attempt will be made to crush the new nations of Europe.

I do not believe that this is what the people of this country wish or will be satisfied with. Personally, I do not accept the action of the Senate of the United States as the decision of the Nation. I have asserted from the first that the overwhelming majority of the people of this country desire the ratification of the treaty, and my impression to that effect has recently been confirmed by the unmistakable evidences of public opinion given during my visit to seventeen of the States.

ACCEPT INTERPRETATIONS

I have endeavored to make it plain that if the Senate wishes to say what the undoubted meaning of the League is, I shall have no objection. There can be no reasonable objection to interpretations accompanying the act of ratification itself. But when the treaty is acted upon, I must know whether it means that we have ratified or rejected it.

We cannot rewrite this treaty. We must take it without changes which alter its meaning or leave it, and then, after the rest of the world has signed it, we must face the unthinkable task of making another and separate kind of treaty with Germany.

But no mere assertions with regard to the wish and opinion of the country are credited. If there is any doubt as to what the people of the country think on this vital matter, the clear and single way out is to submit it for determination at the next election to the voters of the nation, to give the next election the form of a great and solemn referendum, a referendum as to the part the United States is to play in completing the settlements of the war and in the prevention in the future of such outrages as Germany attempted to perpetrate.

We have no more moral right to refuse now to take part in the execution and administration of these settlements than we had to refuse to take part in the fighting of the last few weeks of the war which brought victory and made it possible to dictate to Germany what the settlements should be. Our fidelity to our associates in the war is in question, and the whole future of mankind. It will be heartening to the whole world to know the attitude and purpose of the people of the United States.

I spoke just now of the spiritual leadership of the United States, thinking of international affairs. But there is another spiritual leadership which is open to us and which we can assume. The world has been made safe for democracy, but democracy has not been finally vindicated. All sorts of crimes are being committed in its name, all sorts of preposterous perversions of its doctrines and practices are being attempted. This, in my judgment, is to be the great privilege of the democracy of the United States, to show that it can lead the way in the solution of the great social and industrial problems of our time, and lead the way to a happy settled order of life as well as to political liberty. The program for this achievement we must attempt to formulate, and in carrying it out we shall do more than can be done in any other way to sweep out of existence the tyrannous and arbitrary forms of power which are now masquerading under the name of popular government.

Whenever we look back to Andrew Jackson we should draw fresh inspiration from his character and example. His mind grasped with such a splendid definiteness and firmness the principle of national authority and national action. He was so indomitable in his purpose to give reality to the principles of the Government that this is a very fortunate time to recall his career and to renew our vows of faithfulness to the priciples and the pure practices of democracy. I rejoice to join you in this renewal of faith and purpose. I hope that the whole evening may be of the happiest results as regards the fortunes of our party and the nation.

By Wm. J. Bryan

SELDOM has such an opportunity for great service come to any party as now presents itself to our party. But opportunity brings responsibility. Much is required of those to whom much is given. A soldier is a soldier until his day of opportunity comes after that he is either a hero or a coward. So with the party; opportunities improved become stepping stones to success; opportunities neglected are millstones about the party's neck.

The opportunities now offered are as large as the Nation and as wide as the world. In this hour, when we take counsel together for the coming campaign, it is the duty of each member of the party, as I take it, to present the situation as he sees it, without stopping to inquire whether his views are shared by others. One cannot call a mass meeting to determine what to think; the theory of democracy is that all think and give expression to their thought and then conclusions are reached by comparison of view. Permit me, therefore, to present the more important of these opportunities as I see them.

The nations are entering upon a new era; old systems are passing away; democracy is dawning everywhere. Our Nation is the only great nation in a position to furnish the moral leadership required. The nations of Europe are busy with their own problems. Our people are the only ones disinterested enough to be trusted by all, and the Democratic Party is the party whose ideas best fit for the task of leadership in such a work.

THE SUCCESS OF WILSON

A Democratic President was the spokesman of the United States in holding out to a war-worn world the hope of universal peace, and he brought back from Paris the covenant of a League of Nations that provides means for settling international disputes without a resort to force. He did the best he could, and succeeded better than we had any right to expect when we remember that he fought single-handed against the selfish interests of the world.

The Republican Party in control of the Senate, instead of ratifying at once or promptly proposing changes that it deemed necessary, has fiddled while civilisation has been threatened with conflagration. It could have adopted its reservations as well five months ago as later, but it permitted endless debate while suffering humanity waited.

The Democratic Senators stood with the President for ratification without reservation, and I stood with them, believing that it was better to secure within the League, after it was established, any necessary changes, than to attempt to secure them by reservations in the ratifying resolutions.

But our plan has been rejected and we must face the situation as it is. We must either secure such compromises as may be possible or present the issue to the country. The latter course would mean a delay of at least fourteen months, and then success only in case of our securing a two-thirds majority in the Senate.

We cannot afford, either as citizens or as members of the party, to share with the Republican Party responsibility for further delay. We cannot go before the country on the issue that such an appeal would present.

The Republicans have a majority in the Senate and, therefore, can by right dictate the Senate's course. Being in the minority, we cannot demand the right to decide the terms upon which the Senate will consent to ratification. Our Nation, has spent 100,000 precious lives and more than $20,000,000,000 to make the world safe for democracy, and the one fundamental principle of democracy is the right of the majority to rule.

It applies to the Senate and to the House as well as to the people. According to the Constitution a treaty is ratified by a two-thirds vote, but the Democratic Party cannot afford to take advantage of the constitutional right of a minority to prevent ratification. A majority of Congress can declare war. Shall we make it more difficult to conclude a treaty than to enter a war?

NOR ON ARTICLE X.

Neither can we go before the country on the issue raised by Article X. If we do not intend to impair the right of Congress to decide the question of peace or war when the time for action arises, how can we insist upon a moral obligation to go to war which can have no force or value except as it does impair the independance of Congress? We owe it to the world to join in an honest effort to put an end to war forever, and that effort should be made at the earliest possible moment.

A Democratic Party cannot be a party of negation; it must have a constructive program. It must not only favor a League of Nations, but it must have a plan for the election of delegates and a policy to be pursued by these delegates. What plan can a Democratic Party have other than one that contemplates the popular election of those delegates who, in the influence they will exert, will be next in importance to the President himself.

And what policy can the Democratic Party have within the League of Nations other than one of absolute independence and impartiality between the members of the League? Our Nation's voice should at all times be raised in behalf of equal and exact justice between nations as the only basis of permanent peace; it should be raised in defense of the right of self-determination and in proclaiming a spirit of brotherhood as universal as the peace which we advocate.

GREAT DOMESTIC ISSUES

We have domestic problems also which offer an opportunity to render large service, and one objection to thrusting the treaty into the campaign is that it would divert attention from questions demanding immediate consideration. We are confronted with the organisation of new parties, on the theory that the old parties do not meet the issues that have arisen.

Our party is the one party that can qualify for the meeting of these issues. It can oppose a class party because it is not itself the party of a class, but the party of the whole people, regardless of class. The Republican Party has become a capitalistic party and has permitted tariff barons to write the tariff laws, trust magnates to direct the policy of the party on the trust question, railroad presidents to dictate its policy on the railroad question, while packing house companies and other profiteers have used it as their own. It would divide the country into class parties and by its own attitude compel the formation of a Farmer's Party and a Laborers' Party.

The Democratic Party, on the contrary, stands for the protection of the rights of every class, dealing with each citizen as an individual instead of as a member of a class. It has, since it has been in power, given the commercial classes a splendid Currency Law; it has given the farmers a Farm Loan Law; it has given labor an eight-hour day and greater security in its rights, and has given to all the people relief from the high tariff burdens that had been placed upon consumers. Democracy contemplates co-operation between all elements and the promoting of the welfare of society in general.

LEGISLATES FOR PEOPLE

It would prevent strikes not by prohibitory laws, but by the creation of machinery which will investigate disputes and thus secure a peaceful settlement of differences before the controversy reaches the stage of strike or lockout.

The Democratic Party will distinguish between evolution and revolution, guaranteeing freedom of speech and press to every one who advocates governmental changes by constitutional methods, and, at the same time, prevent the use of either freedom of speech or freedom of the press or the overthrow of constitutional government.

The Democratic Party has for twenty years denounced private monopoly as indefensible and intolerable. It cannot surrender its position on this subject now when the beneficiaries of all the private monopolies are mobilising under the banner of the Republican Party for a united attack upon the right of the people to own and operate all necessary monopolies in the interest of the public.

The Democratic Party will continue its fight against the profiteer. A Government that restrains the individual from the use of force in the protection of his rights assumes the solemn obligation to protect the disarmed citizen from every arm uplifted for his injury. We need machinery in every State and in each community that will give to the consumer a tribunal before which a dealer accused of profiteering can be brought for examination.

A SUBJECT FOR ALL

The Federal Trade Commission is a step in the right direction. But the subject is too big to be handled by the Nation alone or by a national commission. The remedy must be as complete as the evil, and it cannot be complete unless States and communities as well as the Federal Government are prepared to deal with this subject.

I assume that the party will accept Prohibition as the permanent policy of the country. Three-fourths of the Democrats in the Senate and two-thirds of the Democrats in the House voted to submit the national amendment, and every Democratic State voted for ratification and every Republican State except three. It is inconceivable, therefore, that our party should antagonise the moral sense of the Nation. John Barleycorn is dead. The Democratic Party cannot tie itself to a corpse or become the champion of an outlawed traffic.

I assume that the party will accept Woman Suffrage also as an accomplished fact. The women saved our party from defeat in the last campaign, and we need their

(Continued on Page 11)

Correspondence

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—So much has appeared in the press regarding the danger of fast motor driving and apparently so little has been done to correct the danger, that it seems almost hopeless to protest further. I only write this note because of an accident of a few days ago when a foreign woman was found lying helpless and bruised on the North Szechuen Road and assisted by the police to her home. Since she has been taken to the hospital and is there today. She was struck while riding in a ricsha and thrown from it into the street and the driver of the motor car did not stop to inquire as to who was hurt or how serious was the damage.

Such accidents are inevitable on the North Szechuen Road where cars are driven constantly at a speed of from fifteen to thirty miles an hour. The turns in this road are very sudden, the road is narrow and a car driven at this speed is right up upon a person before it is possible to escape.

This danger is many times increased on days the Kiangwan races are held for motor car drivers are then vying with each other as to the number of return trips that can be made in a single afternoon.

Regulations should be made limiting the speed on this road to eight or ten miles an hour and traffic policemen should be assigned to this part to see that the regulations are observed.

Motor car owners themselves should be more interested than others in seeing that these things are done, otherwise the public when once aroused is liable to go much too far in the regulations that are demanded.

Yours faithfully,

RESIDENT.

P. S.—The well-dressed and well-behaved gentlemen with batons now stationed at the main street crossings of the downtown district do very well in clearing the way for the passage of the motor cars. They render a great service to the motor drivers. We need a bolder type of men, suitably armed with guns for this more dangerous patrolling in the outer districts.

February 26, 1920.

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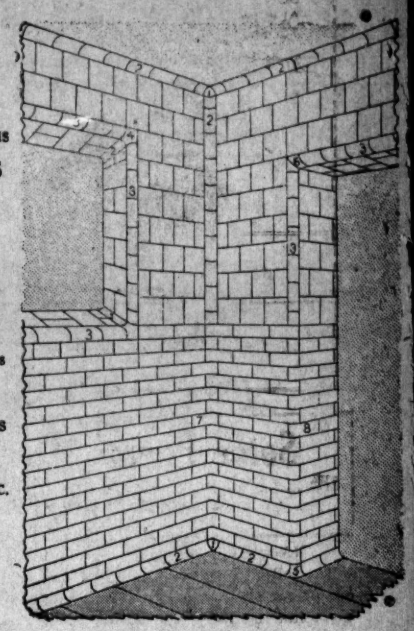

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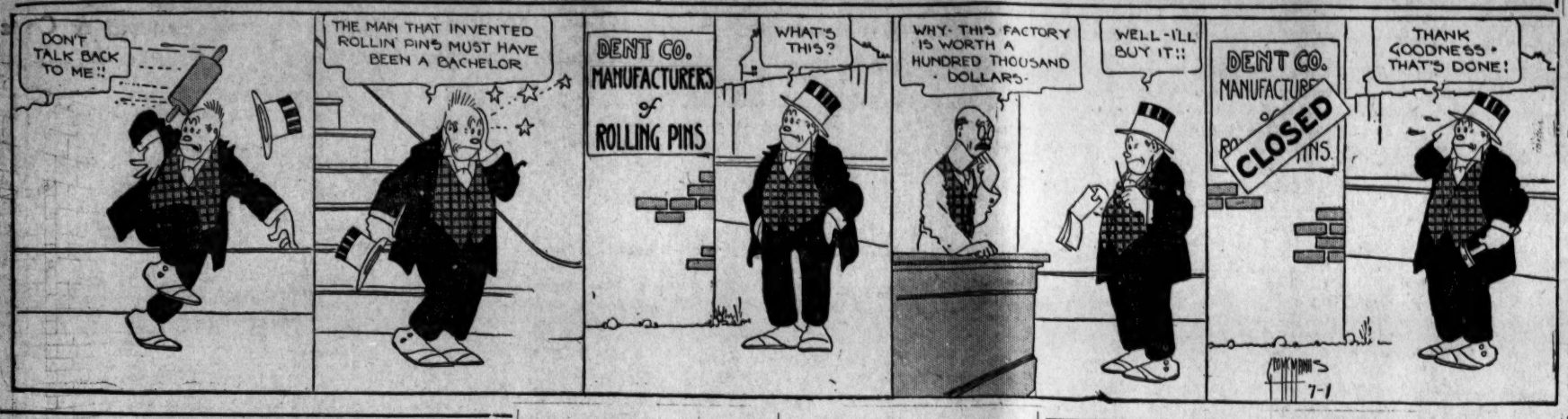
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DENT CO. MANUFACTURERS of ROLLING PINS
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WHY- THIS FACTORY IS WORTH A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS-
WELL-I'LL BUY IT!!
DENT CO. MANUFACTURE
CLOSED
THANK GOODNESS- THAT'S DONE!
GEO McMANUS 7-1

Some Poems Worth Reading

Keats' Ode 'On A Grecian Urn'

(*New York Journal*)

The following letter comes from one of our many women readers:

"Editor the Evening Journal:

"You sometimes write about books, but you almost never write about poetry. Couldn't you sometime print something about the really good poetry and perhaps reproduce some poems that everybody ought to read? I for one would appreciate it.

"MRS. M. L. G."

Taste in poetry is much like the way people like their eggs. There is a good deal of variation.

Some prefer their poetry soft. They think no poem is good unless it is sentimental.

Others want hard boiled poetry, almost impossible to digest, like Browning's, for instance.

Some prefer scrambled verse, and others, after the manner of the Chinese, like their poetry and eggs to be very old.

It will be hard to suit all tastes, but we shall try it.

Swinburne, the great English poet, who himself wrote some of the most musical of verse, said that the most perfect poem in English, "the achievement of the utmost beauty possible to human words," was one of two poems written by John Keats, either the ode "On a Grecian Urn" or the ode "To Autumn."

An urn in the garden of the Holland House in London is pointed out as the inspiration for Keats' great poem, but since the scenes depicted on its sides do not at all agree with those described in the poem, it is more probably that if any particular urn was in his mind it was one in the British Museum.

Keats, who died when he was 26, gave little promise in his first published volume, issued when he was of 21, being anything more than a very ordinary rhymester.

He was the son of a stable keeper who, having aspirations for his children to enjoy privileges denied to him, had mapped out a career as a surgeon for its eldest son.

But the scalpel did not appeal, and making the acquaintance of Leigh Hunt and Shelley, both poets, he decided to devote himself to verse.

The failure of his first book did not discourage him, and in the same year he finished his second volume, "Endymion." This was given a little warmer, but not very encouraging, reception by the critics. But his third book, which followed about two years later, was hailed as the work of a true poet, and he, although already stricken with tuberculosis, was able to enjoy temporarily the fruits of his genius.

A desperate love affair resulted in his writing a series of maudlin letters, which being published, vied with his verses in public interest.

The last two lines of the ode constitute a creed to which it is worth while giving some thought.

In the opening line of "Endymion" he said, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Here he says:

"Beauty is truth, truth beauty,
—that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know."

Hardly true. It may be all a poet needs to know, but with n other information to depend on ordinary individuals would have hard work keeping up with the present ascending cost of boots and butter.

However, poets have ideas of their own, and their work in the world is to raise our minds above the commonplace.

If you like this poem, read his other odes and Shelley's odes, "To a Skylark" and "To the West Wind."

ODE ON A GRECIAN URN

Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness,
Thou foster-child of silence and slow time,

Sylvan historian, who canst thus express
A flowery tale more sweetly than our rhyme:
What leaf-fring'd legend haunts about thy shape
Of deities or mortals, or of both,
In Tempe or the dales of Arcady?
What men or gods are these? What maidens loth?
What mad pursuit? What struggle to escape?
What pipes and timbrels? What wild ecstasy?

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on:
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd,
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone:
Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave
Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare;
Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss,
Though winning near the goal—yet, do not grieve;
She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss,
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair:

Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed
Your leaves, nor ever bid the Spring adieu;
And, happy melodist, unwearied,
For ever piping songs for ever new,
More happy love! more happy, happy love!
For ever warm and still to be enjoy'd,
For ever panting, and for ever young;
All breathing human passion far above,
That leaves a heart high-sorrowful and cloy'd,
A burning forehead and a parching tongue.

Who are these coming to the sacrifice?
To what green altar, O mysterious priest,
Lead'st thou that heifer lowing at the skies,
And all her silken flanks with garlands drest?
What little town by river or seashore,
Or mountain-built with peaceful citadel,
Is emptied of this folk, this pious morn?
And little town, thy streets for evermore
Will silent be; and not a soul to tell
Why thou art desolate, can e'er return.

O Attic shape! Fair attitude! With brede
Of marble men and maidens overwrought,
With forest branches and the trodden weed;
Thou, silent form, does tease us out of thought
As doth Eternity: Cold Pastoral!
When old age shall this generation waste,
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe
Than ours, a friend to man, to whom thou say'st,
"Beauty is truth, truth beauty,"
—that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

ON THE WRONG SIDE

It was the firm rule at a certain bank that mistakes in handling money could not be recognised unless pointed out by the customer at once.

One day a local tradesman sent his boy for some change and the lad brought back a wrong amount. So the master went round.

"I sent my boy to draw some money," he began to explain, "and the amount I received is not correct and"—

The cashier broke in gruffly: "We never make any corrections after anyone leaves the bank."

"Oh, thank you so much!" was the customer's smiling reply. "I got five dollars too much. Good day!"

Don't Fear Being Imposed

BY MRS. WILSON WOODROW

"Can you please tell me why people impose on my good nature?" asks a girl who has written me.

Probably if I were a psycho-analyst, I should answer that the peculiarity was due to some complexity of suppressed emotions arising from a suggestion received at the age of two and a half years, and would begin to inquire eagerly concerning the nature of my correspondent's dreams and antipathies.

Or, if I were an astrologist, I would say, "Your birthday is in March, is it not? Ah, I thought so! You are one of those unfortunate beings who come under the spell of the sign Pisces."

Likewise, if I were a physical structuralist, I would ask for her waist-measure, the theory being that the narrow-backed people have an excess of energy and initiative, while the broad-backed are generally content to let others bear the burdens and allow the world to slide along as it jolly well pleases.

However, these or half a dozen other explanations that I might offer don't appear to extend any particular help to any afflicted correspondent, who according to her letter is very genuinely disturbed over the matter.

GIRL STATES COMPLAINT

"No matter where I go, or where I work," she says, "the girls never hesitate to ask me to do anything for them. Often I am inconvenienced by this and wish I had spunk enough to refuse; but it seems I simply can't. They don't think for a moment I would refuse, you see; and if I ever do, why, I just fret about it all day. Even my very close friends have now begun to think that I have no backbone.

"Personally, I seldom have occasion to ask favors of any one, and I don't understand why some people should be constantly imposing on another's good nature.

"Please don't think me silly, Mrs. Woodrow, but I am really in earnest about this."

The world, I have discovered, is largely made up of two classes of people—those whose motto is, "Let George do it," and the "Georges." You are evidently in the latter category, Georgian in every fibre.

My observation has also been that most people enjoy following their natural bent, whether that is to sing, to worry, to be lazy, or to lament. They may protest that this is not so, but no one is really fooled; actions speak louder than words.

And the same thing is true of the "Georges." They are really happiest when being imposed upon. Be honest with yourself and admit that this practise of assisting and helping others is the greatest pleasure in your life. Why, you yourself confess it, when you say that if you are ever compelled to refuse a request you fret about it all day.

SUFFERS FROM COMMENT

So why, then, object to the role for which fate has cast you? I think the real secret of your perturbation over the matter is to be found in that sentence, "Even my friends have begun to think I have no backbone."

In other words, it is not the thing itself that is bothering you, but what your friends and associates say about it. They tell you that you are a fool to let yourself be so constantly used by other people, and urge you to put a stop to it. They arouse the feeling of self-pity in you, and make you regard yourself as a contemptible weakling.

As a result you find your natural inclinations at war with these suggestions, and you are upset and uncomfortable. The person who tries to order his or her life according to the ideas of others is very apt to succeed in satisfying nobody. A far surer guide to happiness and serenity of mind is to "dree one's weird," as the Scotch say, to follow the inner beacon of one's own instincts as to what is wise and right to do.

It seems to me that you might very aptly apply to your failing—if failing is the term to use—the old fable of the shield which was lead on one side and gold on the other.

Let your friends call it lack of backbone and an imposition on good nature, if they care to. You don't have to accept that definition or let yourself be troubled by it.

FOLLOW OWN INCLINATIONS

If it gives you pleasure to be of aid and comfort to others, if thereby you best express your real nature, go ahead and do it heedless of the criticism or the protests of your well-meaning friends. Doubtless it often proves a severe tax on your time, doubtless your reward is often ingratitude or even blame; but you can't have anything in this world without paying some sort of a price for it, and your own satisfaction in doing good will far outweigh the pinpricks.

In any event, you are assured of being in good company. Socrates, St. Francis de Sales, and a host of the good and great in all ages have been "Georges" too.

The Bryan-Wilson Split On Peace Treaty And League Of Nations

(Continued from Page 10)

aid to hasten the triumph of every righteous cause.

FOR ROAD OF PEACE

I venture to suggest three new propositions for which I ask consideration:

(1) A national peace-way, running into every State, wide enough to accommodate both passengers and freight, and permanent so that it will be a lasting tie binding together the forty-eight Commonwealths. It will be a memorial to the soldiers, and to all others who took part in the war, and a monument in commemoration of peace restored.

It will not only be an expression of patriotism, but it will be educational as well as useful. It will bring the word peace into the thought and conversation of all our people for centuries.

(2) We need above all other things just now a national bulletin—not a newspaper, but a bulletin—under bipartisan control, furnished to all who desire it at a nominal cost—a bulletin which will present to the people the issues upon which they must act, with editorials presenting the arguments for and against the action proposed, so that every citizen may intelligently exercise the duties of citizenship and give to his Government the benefit of his judgment and his conscience.

The avenues of information are at present in private hands, and the editors, being human, have a bias which makes it impossible for them to present both sides fairly; and to make the situation worse, the great predatory interests are in position to influence many newspapers in addition to those which they absolutely control. If there is anything for which a Government like ours can afford to spend money, it is to inform those upon whose will the Government rests.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

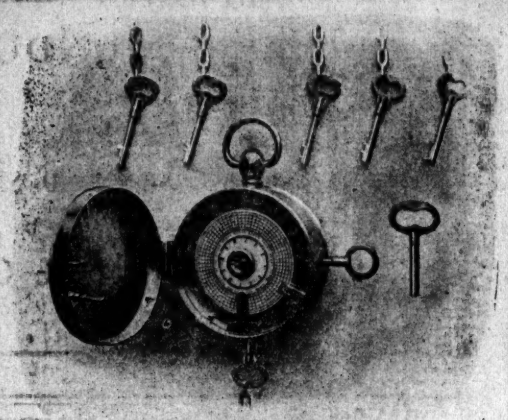
(3) The initiative and the referendum are not new. For a quarter of a century the idea has been growing and spreading since the reform has been put into operation in States like Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Massachusetts. It has ceased to be a thing to be ridiculed. Instead, it now excites the determined opposition of those who are not willing that the people shall be the masters of their own destiny through a Government entirely within their control.

The progress that democracy is making throughout the world ought to encourage our party to make the adoption of the principle of the initiative and referendum its next great reform, a reform entirely in harmony, with the election of Senators by the people and the primary.

The people are the source of authority and any machinery which obstructs the popular will and puts into the hands of the minority the right to determine the course of the Government is antagonistic to our institutions and must give way before the progress of popular Government.

"We have become the world's teacher in the science of government, and we must not hesitate to express in practice our own faith in the principles that we proclaim. Our party must respond to the call that comes from every State and from across the sea to apply to every problem the principles of democracy.

Faith in the people, faith in their capacity for self-government, as well as in their right to self-government must be our party's policy now and always.



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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW AND PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Str. **Tuckwo, Capt. Campbell,** will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Friday, February 27,** at about Midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.** Tel. Central 241.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Fengyang Maru,** Capt. K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, February 27,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA,** No. 16, Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung,** Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, February 28,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tachi Maru,** Captain S. Hosakawa, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Saturday, February 28,** at about o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 16, Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Yohyang Maru,** Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Monday, March 1,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 16, Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankin,** Captain Legge, will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, March 1,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Hwahlee,** (Chartered) 1,151 Tons, Capt. Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on **Monday, March 1,** at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ichang,** Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on **Monday, March 1,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting,** Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, March 2,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Loongwo,** 3,925 Tons, Captain Findelson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Tuesday, March 2,** at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru,** Captain H. Asai, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, March 2,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.** No. 16, Canton Road.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW.—The Str. **Hacan,** Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on **Friday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The Str. **Kiangteen,** Captain D. D. Ross, will leave on **Saturday** at 3:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Toonan,** Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C..M.S.N. Co.**

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. **Taishun,** Capt. Halkett, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M. S.N. Co.**

AMOY & SWATOW.—The Str. **Tungwah,** Capt. F. G. Newberg, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chenan,** Capt. H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, Feb. 28,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shantung,** Captain Monkman, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, March 2,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain A. E. Edward, will leave on **Wednesday, March 3,** at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.**

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. **Suma Maru,** Capt. A. Kakaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yipoo Wharf on **March 4,** at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234.

For Northern Ports

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien,** Capt. H. A. Walker, will leave from Watung Wharf on **Thursday, February 26,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chekiang,** Captain E. L. Jones, will leave on **Friday, February 27,** at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Yushun,** Capt. J. H. Davis, will leave on **Saturday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kweilin,** Captain A. McDowell, will leave on **Saturday, February 28,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Tel. No. 77.

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the s.s. **BURRUMBEET** for the above port on **Feb. 29.** For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow,** Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, February 29,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the s.s. **KWANGPING** for the above port on **MARCH 2.** For Freight of Passage apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Cen. 1114.

DAIREN via TSINGTAU.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru,** Capt. M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on **March 4,** at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel No. 4233, 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C., via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. **Africa Maru,** Capt. H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on **8th March.** Through Bills of lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234.

LONDON, Via Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The Str. **Andes Maru,** Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's No. 9 Buoy on or about the middle of **MARCH.** For Freight plase apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

NEW YORY VIA PANAMA, JAPAN PORTS, AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The Str. **Amur Maru,** Capt. T. Konishi, will be despatched from the Shanghai wharf on **April 8.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHSOEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Mar 2

For Europe
Per P. and O. s.s. Kashmir Mar. 4

For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Feb. 27

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador Mar. 6

From France etc.
Per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat Mar. 4

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 2:30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 2, 1920

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 8 a.m.

Friday, March 5, 1920

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs jetty at 2 p.m.

Sunday, March 7, 1920

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Amazone will leave the M. M. jetty (French Bund) at 9 a.m.

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S.S. "NGANKIN" .....sails midnight, March 1st
S.S. "TUNGTING" .....sails midnight, March 2nd.

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FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).
S.S. "CHEKIANG" .....sails February 27th, 3 p.m.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. "CHENAN" .....Via Swatow, sails Feb. 28th, daylight.
S.S. SHANTUNG" .....sails March 2nd, daylight.

Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

FOR TSINGTAO.
S.S. "KWEILIN" .....sails February 28th, daylight.

FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" .....Under overhaul

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S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 27	S.S. Colombia	Apr. 3
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FOR NEW YORK via PANNAMA Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama, New York

*AMUR MARU	15,000	T. Konishi,	April 1	April 3
*HAVANA MARU ..	15,000	———	April 22	April 24

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

AFRICA MARU	18,000	H. Yamamoto,	Mar. 7	Mar. 8

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtau and Dairen).

KOHOKA MARU	5,000	M. Tsubaki,	Feb. 29	Mar. 2

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

SUMA MARU	3,000	A. Kawaguchi,	Mar. 2	Mar. 4

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
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FOR SAN FRANCISCO
TENYO MARU ..... March 14 1920

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via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT
S.S. "KASHMIR" 4th March
S.S. "BANCA" (cargo only) 12th March

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
DUNERA 10th March

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "JAPAN" 13th March

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG
S.S. "EASTERN" 28th February

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PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

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S.S. "WHEATLAND MONTANA"	Sails About	MAR. 14
S.S. "ELKTON"	Sails About	APRIL 7

FOR PORTLAND

S.S. "ABERCOS"	Sails About	MAR. 20

FOR NEW ORLEANS

S.S. "ASKAWAKE"		Early March

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53 SZECHUEN ROAD.
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INCORPORATED
Amalgamated with
COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING CO. NEW YORK
GREEN STAR LINE NEW YORK
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Due INWARD		Sailing OUTWARD	
Steamer	Date	Steamer	Date
West Jessup†	Mar. 3	Colorado Springs	Mar. 17
West Cactus*	,, 4	West Cactus	Apr. 1
West Segovia*	,, 20	West Jessup	,, 6
		(If sufficient inducement offers)	

* San Francisco † Seattle
Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Points in U.S.A. and Canada
ATLANTIC & GULF POTRS VIA PANAMA SERVICE

Due INWARD		Sailing OUTWARD	
Moreland	Apr. 15	Moreland	Apr. 19
West Embrie	,, 30	West Embrie	May 4
Editor	,, 30	Editor	,, 4
and Fortnightly		and Fortnightly	

* Baltimore † New Orleans
For rates, space or other particulars, apply to
EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE FAR EAST, Shanghai, China.
SHANGHAI OFFICE, 7, Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 2557.
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taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
Trieste and Venice
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S.S. "PERSIA" February 27th
*S.S. "PILSNA" about end of March
* Carrying Passengers.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
Union Building Telephone, Central 1693

CP OS
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To
CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE
SAILINGS

To Vancouver		To Manila & Hongkong	
Emp. Russia	Mar. 13	Emp. Asia	Mar. 8
Monteagle	Mar. 27	†Monteagle	Mar. 11
Emp. of Japan	Apr. 1	*Via Manila	
Emp. of Asia	Apr. 10	† To Hongkong direct.	

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Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 182

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BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
NEW YORK & BOSTON
VIA PANAMA

S. S. "HATCHIE" .....March 10
S. S. "WESTERN CROSS" .....March 25
Operated for Account of U. S. Shipping Board

For rates and further particulars apply to
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S.S. "NILE" (14,000 TONS)
S.S. "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
S.S. "CHINA" Sailings cancelled until further notice
S.S. "NILE" .....MARCH 5th
S.S. "NANKING" .....MARCH 26th
*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "CHINA" Sailings cancelled until further notice
S.S. "NILE" .....FEB. 27th
S.S. "NANKING" .....MAR. 13th
For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, Marseilles, London and Antwerp:—

	Tons		
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Mar. 3
SHIDZUOKA MARU.	12,500	Capt. K. Asakawa,	Mar. 15

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg via ports:

For Portsaid, Marseilles and Liverpool, via ports.

TOBA MARU ..... 15,000 Capt. G. Ohta, End of March

For London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Hamburg via ports:—

DAKAR MARU .... 13,000 Capt. Biginning of April

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Seattle:—

KASHIMA MARU ..	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Mar. 2
FUSHIMI MARU ..	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Mar. 22

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA

TOTTORI MARU ...	13,500	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Mar. 9
GENOA MARU	13,000	Capt.	Middle of March

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. T. Terada,	Mar. 6
CHIKUGO MARU ..	5,000	Capt. Y. Yoshida,	Mar. 9
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Inatsu,	Mar. 16

FOR JAPAN

KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa,	Feb. 28

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

YAWATA MARU ...	7,000	Capt. G. Shinomiya,	Feb. 28
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Yamasaki,	Mar. 3
TAKESHIMA MARU.	4,500	Capt. K. Kobayashi,	Mar. 6
KUMANO MARU ...	9,500	Capt. S. Saeaki,	Mar. 10

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa,	Mar. 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	April 16

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Manila).

TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. M. Nishimura,	Mar. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. G. Yamasaki,	April 21
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Shibata,	May 19

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

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"Victoria" - - - - about February 29th

"Gabo" - - - - via Saigon March 8th

(Cargo only)

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s. s. HWAH-PING

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On or about March 2nd

(Subject to Alteration)

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AGENTS

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27910

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I-C. s.s. Chipshing left Hongkong for Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru arrived in Shanghai from Dairen yesterday morning and will sail for Tsingtau and Dairen this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The passenger tender will leave Customs jetty one hour earlier.

The G.L. s.s. Glenlffer is expected to arrive in Shanghai from London and ports on March 20.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Hector, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Shanghai last Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru will leave Moji today and is due in Shanghai next Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Pukwo for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga Maru is due in Shanghai from London and ports this morning and will dock at the Wayside Wharf about eight o'clock.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta Maru is expected to leave Moji tomorrow, and is due in Shanghai next Monday. The Atsuta sails for London next Wednesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Banca from Bombay, left Hongkong for Japan at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The B.I. s.s. Japan left Calcutta for Shanghai and ports on February 18 and is expected to arrive here on March 11.

The C.M. s.s. Nile arrived in Shanghai from San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan ports yesterday morning and was docked at the China Merchants' Central Wharf. The Nile sails for Hongkong direct at three o'clock this afternoon.

The P. and O. s.s. Dunera from Bombay, is expected to arrive at Hongkong next Tuesday morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Khiva from London, was expected to leave Bombay for Shanghai on February 23.

Paish In A New Loan Plea Asks 20 Billions From U. S.

British Financial Expert Declares International Bond Issue Should Be Made Under League Of Nations

New York, January 14.—Sir George Paish, eminent British financial expert, who announced on his arrival in this country recently that he had come to float an international loan, the amount of which he said would "stagger the world," went further last night into his scheme to obtain billions from America to bolster up Europe's depleted credit.

He was the principal speaker at a dinner of the Council of Foreign Relations in the Hotel Astor.

NOW ASKS MORE

He first had declared the total amount of the international loan needed would be $35,000,000,000, and that the United States must contribute $15,000,000,000 of that amount.

Last night, Sir George told the distinguished group of about seventy-five men at the Foreign Relations Council dinner "that a total sum of $20,000,000,000 is not an excessive estimate, especially when spread over five, or even ten years."

Emphasising again "the serious decline in the values of European currencies," Sir George said "the situation demands:

"First, that America sell her products for securities of unquestioned value, so that the American people may be sure that they will on the maturity of the securities receive prompt payment.

"Second, that the power to issue such securities shall be equal to the needs of the world in general, including the United States of Europe in particular.

"Third, that the funds provided shall not be used for ordinary governmental purposes, as they were used during the war, but shall be exclusively devoted to the work of restoring Europe's productive power, and will thus enable Europe to pay her way at the earliest moment possible."

When Sir George, in his first interview, asked the $35,000,000,000, he said the loan could be raised by an international bond issue, backed by the League of Nations, which the United States had not joined.

LEAGUE TO BACK LOAN

Last night he said:

"The organisation capable of carrying out his work is, in my judgment, the new League of Nations, whose birth was provided for in the treaty of peace.

"The Supreme Economic Council should now be made an essential part of the League of Nations and be entrusted with the work of ascertaining the needs of the various nations of the world unable to pay in goods for the produce they require to import and of arranging credit on such a basis that credits granted to these nations shall be fully and adequately secured.

"If Europe were to purchase as much produce from the United States in 1920 as she did in 1919, and were unable to expand her sale of goods to the American people, the amount of securities which America, alone, would require in payment for her surplus would be $4,500,000,000.

"If one takes the needs of Europe as a whole, her present need to purchase food and raw material in order to maintain life and to restore her industries and her subsequent need to purchase a large part of the material required for the reparation of the devastated districts, it is clear that a total sum of $20,000,000,000 is not an excessive estimate, especially when spread over five or even ten years.

"Such an estimate merely means that America will continue to have power to sell her surplus productions of food, raw material and manufactured goods for a number of years without needing to buy a corresponding amount of goods from Europe in exchange.

"The security which would undoubtedly find the greatest favor in the United States, as in other countries, would be a bond free of all taxes, both in the United States and in all other countries and, therefore, of great value for international payment.

"At what rate of interest such bonds would have to be issued can be gained only by experience, but it is evident that a League of Nations bond, interest and principal of which was guaranteed by every member of the league, would be the finest security that could be issued.

"Its issue would assure the American producers prompt payment of their accounts. Now the chief security for American credits created is the purchaser and the seller of the goods. Under such a plan as I have sketched, the security would not only be that of the purchaser and seller of the goods, but the collective credit of every member of the League of Nations, having regard to the state of exchanges and the state of money markets of the world.

"The adoption of some comprehensive plan for adjusting the situation cannot be further delayed without involving the danger of catastrophe."

WANTS NEW METHOD

Before advocating the League of Nations bond as security for the international loan, Sir George said of the present system of American finance:

"Clearly America cannot much longer continue to finance her great surplus of exports by means of bankers' credits, and some method of financing it by means of loans raised from the American investors must be found without delay. The question that now needs to be answered is:

"'What kind of securities will American farmers, planters, manufacturers and others be prepared to accept in exchange for the produce and goods they desire and are able to sell?'

"The Government and Congress of the United States are evidently no longer willing to finance America's surplus exports, and some other methods of financing America's surplus exports than American Government bonds seems to be essential."

It will be recalled that in his first interview after his arrival, Sir George said the international loan was "too big for the bankers." He said the co-operation of the Government and the consent of Congress was necessary, but that the American individual investor—the man in the street—would be the hope of putting the issue over.

United States Senator Walter E. Edge, from New Jersey, who preceded Sir George as a speaker, said in part:

"It is almost impossible to pass any legislation providing for the extension of further Government credits abroad on any large scale.

"We must purchase what the foreign nations have to sell and arrange the banking proposition on this side. We cannot depend on Wall Street or the financial centers of Boston and Chicago to solve this problem alone. But the bankers and financial men must mobilise with all the industrial powers in the entire country and handle the situation.

GOVERNMENT CAN'T AID

"We already have loaned billions to foreign governments. Our Government cannot extend further credits; but even if it does, it would be followed by some other form of taxation, and we have exhausted almost every form of taxation already."

Turning to Sir George, Senator Edge added:

"Frankly, it is my opinion, Sir George, that we cannot send cash to your country or to the other countries, but we will send goods and will be willing to take a fair profit and accept securities, which will be taken care of through regular banking channels."

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco		
Nanking	Jan.	20
West Conab	Jan.	21
Colombia	Feb.	1
West Hepburn	Feb.	3
Satanta	Feb.	7
Broad Arrow	Feb.	10
Grace Dollar	Feb.	16
West Selene	Feb.	17
Korea Maru	Feb.	26
For Tacoma		
Manila Maru	Jan.	23
Justin	Feb.	19
Javary	Feb.	26
For Seattle		
Katori Maru	Jan.	22
Edmore	Jan.	28
Eastern Victor	Jan.	30
Suwa Maru	Feb.	8
For Galvestone		
West Cheswald	Feb.	2
For Portland		
Waban	Jan.	25
Wawalona	Jan.	25
For New York		
Atreus	Jan.	24
Celtic Prince	Jan.	24
Egremont Castle	Jan.	29
Ariosto	Feb.	11
Suveric	Feb.	24
For Vancouver		
Monteagle	Jan.	21
Empress of Asia	Jan.	24
M. S. Dollar	Jan.	25
Empress of Japan	Jan.	30
Bessie Dollar	Feb.	19
For London etc.		
Inaba Maru	Jan.	22
Glenspey	Jan.	26
St. Francis	Feb.	3
Agapenor	Feb.	4
Kamo Maru	Feb.	7
Toyama Maru	Feb.	7
Somali	Feb.	9
Nagoya	Feb.	13
Elpenor	Feb.	13
Pyrrhus	Feb.	20
Iyo Maru	Feb.	20
For Liverpool		
Orestes	Jan.	28
Demodocus	Feb.	12
For Rotterdam		
Polyphemus	Feb.	10
For Hamburg		
Hudson Maru	Feb.	3
Ume Maru	Feb.	23
For Genoa		
Glenamoy	Feb.	1
Glenavy	Feb.	24
For Marseilles		
Alfenas	Jan.	29
Meinam	Jan.	30
Scharnhorst	Feb.	14
Porthos	Feb.	15
For Trieste		
Nijni Novgorod	Jan.	28
Africa	Jan.	29
For Bombay		
Sangola	Jan.	31
Dilwara	Feb.	12
For Calcutta		
Muttra	Jan.	31
Takada	Feb.	19
Arratoon Apear	Feb.	25
For Java ports		
Tjisalak	Jan.	26
Tjikini	Feb.	16

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chekiang	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei	do	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow & Hongkong	Chenan	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	do	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	Koonshing	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo	do	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Yawata Maru	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	18.30
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00					17.00
Wenchow	Haean	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Foochow	Toonan	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Amoy and Swatow	Tungwah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Dalny	Kobe Maru	13.30	..	..	..	..	13.30
Chefoo	Yushun	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Nile	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
Hongkong	do	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Taishun	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Hankow	Tuckwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo	Kweilin	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan & America via Moji	Yawata Maru	..	..	..	..	a20.00	19.30
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train				..	17.00	.. 17.00
Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Venezuela	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Sunday, February 29.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Tungchow	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, & Europe via Suez	Calcutta M.	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
Monday, March 1.							
Hongkong	Shantung	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Shantung	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	Kashima M.	..	16.00	..	..	..	15.30
Tuesday, March 2.							
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Hangsang	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Thursday, March 4.							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez	Kashmir	..	a7.00	..	..	..	..

A Registered and parcel post at 5 p.m. on previous day.

B Letters and boxes with declared value at 7:30 p.m. Parcels at 4 p.m. and money orders at 3 p.m.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 1 hour 35 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec. 2	—	Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.	
Dec. 2	—		Meicnuen	Am.	Socony
Dec. 4	—	River ports	Lingyun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 6	—	Chinwangtao	Indigirka		
Dec. 16	—	Hankow	Meitan	Am.	Socony.
Dec. 20	—		Chinchong	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec. 25	—		Kaniing	Chi.	
Dec. 25	—		Newchow		
Dec. 31	—		Hungfok	Chi.	
Jan. 10	—		Toonan	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Jan. 15	—		Meihu	Am.	Socony.
Jan. 16	—	Foochow	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan. 21	—	Japan	Kifune Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan. 24	—		Saintan		
Feb. 3	—	Japan	Orestes	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 5	—	Cruise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 7	—	Amoy	Irene	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Feb. 8	—	Dairen	Georgi	Rus.	R. V. F.
Feb. 10	—	Japan	Hwahping	Chi.	W. O. & Co.
Feb. 11	—	Tsingtau	Prometheus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 11	—	Chefoo	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb. 15	—	Japan	Easterling	Am.	A. Line
Feb. 15	—	Hongkong	Persia	Ital.	Dod. & Co.
Feb. 15	—	Japan	Ct. Mages	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb. 15	—	River ports	Tahchuen	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 15	—	River ports	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb. 16	—	Swatow	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 18	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 18	—	Seattle	West Ivis	Am.	S. & Dix.
Feb. 18	—	Hongkong	Moorish Prince	Br.	Dod. & Co.
Feb. 18	—	Wenchow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 18	—	Foochow	Mingshun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 18	—	River ports	Klangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 19	—	Chinwangtao	Welshun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 19	—	Cruise	Pingching	Chi.	Customs
Feb. 20	—	Liverpool, etc.	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 20	—	Chinwangtao	Hero	Br.	K.M.A.
Feb. 20	—	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 20	—		Tungshing	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 21	—	River ports	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb. 21	—		Surachi Maru	Jap.	
Feb. 21	—		Shinan Maru	Jap.	F. & Co.
Feb. 21	—		West Kader	Am.	A. Line.
Feb. 21	—	Tientsin	Wosang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb. 21	—	Seattle, etc.	Cross Keys	Am.	A. Line
Feb. 22	—		Chekiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 22	—	Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Feb. 22	—	River ports	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb. 22	—	River ports	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 22	—	River ports	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Feb. 22	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	H. Y. P.
Feb. 22	—	Dalny	Wanli	Chi.	W. & Co.
Feb. 22	—		Bri. Isles	Br.	
Feb. 23	—	Foochow	Yungshin	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Feb. 23	—	Foochow	Suma Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Feb. 23	—	Cruise	Liuhsing	Chi.	Customs
Feb. 23	—	Hankow	Yenoura Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Feb. 23	—	New York, etc.	Cape May	Am.	A Line
Feb. 23	—	River ports	Changon	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb. 23	—	Japan	Toyohashi Maru	Jap.	
Feb. 24	—	Japan	Sakurajima M.	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb. 24	—	Japan	Taito Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 24	—	River ports	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 24	—	River ports	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 24	—	River ports	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb. 24	—	Japan	Wakanoura M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 25	—	Japan	Sakawa Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb. 25	—	Japan	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 25	—	River Ports	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Feb. 25	—	Hongkong	Kweilin	Br.	B. & S.
Feb. 26	—	San Francisco, etc.	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Feb. 26	—	Dalny	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb. 26	—	Swatow	Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
M. M. B.	Nov. 11	D'Estrees	Fr. cruiser
B.N.B.	Jan. 18	Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
O. D.	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
Y. P. D.	Jan. 10	Quiros	Am. gun-boat
10 P.	Jan. 10	Saga	Jan. gun-boat
O. D. W.	Jan. 12	Scarab	Br. gun-boat
1 C.	Feb. 17	Toba	Jap. gun-boat
2 C.	Feb. 18	Wilmington	Am. gun-boat

Arrivals

Date		From	Ships Name	Flag	Agents
Feb. 24	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb. 26	—	Hongkong	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Feb. 26	—	San Francisco, etc.	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Feb. 26	—	Dalny	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb. 26	—	Swatow	Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date		Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
		—	New York	Moorish Prince	Br.	S.T. & Co.
Mar.	1	—	Portland	Montague	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	1	—	Seattle	Cross Keys	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	2	—	Seattle	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	2	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co
Mar.	3	—	San Francisco	Stanley Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	4	—	Tacoma	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Mar.	5	—	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	5	—	San Francisco	Archer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co
Mar.	10	—	New York, Boston	Hatenie	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	13	—	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	14	—	San Francisco	Teriyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Mar.	15	—	New York	Charlton Hall	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar.	15	—	San Francisco	West Mingo	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	15	—	New York	Genoa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	17	—	San Francisco	West Sequana	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co
Mar.	17	—	San Francisco	Col. Springs	Am.	S. & Dix
Mar.	18	—	San Francisco	West Harta	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	20	—	Portland	Abercos	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	22	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	25	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	25	—	New York, Boston	Western Cross	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	27	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	27	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	29	—	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Apr.	1	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr.	1	—	San Francisco	West Cactus	Am.	S. & Dix.
Apr.	6	—	San Francisco	West Jessup	Am.	Dollar Co.
Apr.	10	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr.	19	—	Baltimore v. Panama	Moreland	Am.	S. & Dix
Apr.	24	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb.	27	—	Kobe	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	27	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Wakanoura M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	28	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	3	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	6	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	6	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	9	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	10	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	13	—	Kobe	Japan	Br.	M. M. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb.	—	—	A., Ridam, A'werp	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	27	—	Trieste	Persia	Ital.	Dod. & Co.
Feb.	28	—	London	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	—	—	Marseilles	Kowangsi	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	2	—	Melbourne, etc.	Hwahping	Chi.	W. O. & Co.
Mar.	3	—	London	Atsuta Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	4	—	London	Kashmir	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Mar.	6	—	Batavia	Tjitaroem	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Mar.	7	—	Marseilles	Amazone	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	10	—	Bombay	Dunera	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Mar.	11	—	London	Hyson	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	12	—	London	Swazi	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar.	12	—	London	Banca	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Mar.	13	—	Calcutta	Japan	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Mar.	15	—	London, etc.	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Mar.	16	—	London	Penbrokeshire	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Mar.	18	—	Liverpool	Hector	Br.	B. & S
Mar.	22	—	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	22	—	Liverpool	K. Companion	Br.	B. & S
Mar.	31	—	Venice, Trieste,	Pilsna	Ital.	D. & Co.
Mar.	31	—	Liverpool, etc.	Toba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr.	—	—	Marseilles	Armand Behic	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Apr.	30	—	Hamburg, etc.	Dakar Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May	—	—	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M. M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb.	27	3.00	Hongkong	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	27	M.N.	Wenchow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	27	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Feb.	28	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	—	Foochow	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	28	—	Amoy, Swatow	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	28	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	28	—	Hongkong, Canton	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar.	2	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	3	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	6	—	Manila, Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	8	—	Manila, Hongkong	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	11	—	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	13	—	Hongkong	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb.	27	3.30	Tsingtao, Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb.	27	3.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Chekiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	D.L.	Chefoo, Tsingtau	Kwellin	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	—	Chefoo, Tientsin	Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	29	—	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	Br.	K.M.A.
Feb.	29	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	2	—	Tientsin	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Mar.	2	9.00*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Mar.	5	2.00	Vladivostok	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb.	27	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	27	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	29	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Mar.	1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Mar.	1	D.L.	Pukow	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	1	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Mar.	2	D.L.	Wuhu	Kansu	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Mar.	2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar.	2	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Mar.	5

ESTABLISHED 1874

L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
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AUCTION INDEX

FRIDAY, February 27th.—Excellent Household Furniture and Sundries at 108 Bubbling Well Road.

SATURDAY, February 28th.—Household Furniture and Sundries in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 28th.—An excellent collection of Postage Stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 2nd.—A fine Selection of Choice Wines and Spirits in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 3rd.—Excellent Household Furniture and Accessories at 5 Avenue du Roi Albert.

MONDAY, March 8th.—Superior Household Furniture and accessories at 4 Dennart Estate;

TUESDAY, March 9th.—Excellent Household Furniture and Sundries at 198 Bubbling Well Road.

MONDAY, March 15th.—Superior Household Furniture and Sundries at 42 Avenue Dubail.

POSTAGE STAMPS

IN UPPER SALESROOMS

On Saturday, 28th February, at 2.30 p.m.

A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps

This is another splendid lot of Postage Stamps, being the continuation of the collection previously sold, and comprising among many other rarities—CHINA, FOOCHOW Horizontal and Double Neutrality, overprints in pairs, blocks and strips. SHANGHAI PRINTS at end of Catalogue, early imperforated AUSTRALIANS, a large number of CEYLON VICTORIAS surcharged in words in mint condition, AMERICAN ERRORS in blocks, pairs, strips and single.

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Manufacturers of

FILLET AND IRISH CROCHET LACE, INSERTIONS, ETC.

Wholesale only

96 SZECHUEN ROAD.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

First Prize $50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 8th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on March 31st, 1920.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Price for Whole Tickets: $5.00

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Association (271-6, Boulevard des Deux Republiques, Shanghai): if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

"THE BEAUTY"

CIGARETTES

EVERY CONNOISSEUR ENJOYS THE BEAUTY

WHY NOT YOU?

Agents: Sincere Co., Wing On Co., M. Y. San Co., Nanking Road.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO., LTD.

STRIKES, HUNGER, GRIP GERMANS

Railroad Workers Getting Out Of Hand—State Employes Threaten Trouble

SPARTACIDES ARE ACTIVE

New 'Revolutionary Council' Is Formed, And Rising Is Looked For

Berlin (via Copenhagen), Jan. 7.—Strikes and lockouts have begun earlier than was generally expected, accelerating the development of a crisis that may once more imperil Germany's political and economical future.

The strikes are caused by the unparalleled rise in the prices of all foodstuffs and other commodities in consequence of the continued depreciation of the mark, while the lack of raw materials and coal compels many factories to close against the will of their owners, since they have plenty of orders.

Some strikes, like those of certain insurance companies' employes, however, seem frivolous. They are asking for enormous increases in wages which in one Berlin company would aggregate 34,000,000 marks annually.

The Siemens-Schueckert works announce that they must close immediately on account of lack of coal. The Allgemeine Elektricitatsgesellschaft may follow within a few days. Other large iron and metal works in and around Berlin have already closed for the same reason, and the army of unemployed is growing by tens of thousands. With crippled railway transportation and the canals frozen, immediate relief seems impossible.

Now the municipal and State officials, who number many hundreds of thousands, have organised, and threaten a strike. The railway employes again demand higher wages, and in some cases have already assumed an attitude of passive resistance. General discontent is keeping pace with the rapid rise of all prices. The people as yet do not generally know that there are hardly potatoes enough to last till the beginning of March, and that there are no turnips as substitutes. In these circumstances the Spartacides find listeners everywhere, and there is much desperate and irresponsible talk about another revolution, which is to pave the way for German Bolshevism.

'REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL'

Berlin, January 7 (Associated Press).—The demands of the railroad workers in every part of Germany to strike for radically higher wages has given a new impetus to the Independent Socialist element to profit from the situation. While the trade unions and railroaders are maintaining levelheadedness, and appreciate the Government's difficult situation, the Independents have seized the opportunity to organise a Revolutionary Council of Government.

The Provisional Chief Committee elected consists of 33 members. Meanwhile the trade union and railroad employes of Berlin and elsewhere have negotiated with some success with the Government authorities, who have declared that they are anxious to clear up the situation as soon as possible. They have promised the railroad men of more than 24 years' service three marks fifty pfennigs per hour, and in special cases three marks sixty pfennigs.

The Boersen Zeitung says the calling of a strike at Elberfeld shows that already the railroad men there have got out of the control of the trade union. It adds that the situation is more serious because of jealousy between the trade unions.

From Dusseldorf comes the report that some of the workers have begun striking, and that freight service has ceased at Elberfeld. Better reports come from Dresden, where, although no agreement has yet been reached, one is expected soon.

The Berlin papers this morning discuss at great length and with much concern the food situation of the immediate future so far as Berlin is concerned. Mayor Wermuth and his associates in the neighboring municipalities are not satisfied with the assurances given them in the course of their conference with the Government. They assert that the latter is unduly optimistic, in view of the actual conditions.

The National Grain Bureau is disposing of only sufficient wheat supplies to insure flour deliveries for fourteen days. Unless rural stocks are quickly removed, it is admitted that the capital is facing a catastrophe at the beginning of February. The municipal authorities charge that the present makeshifts are mere patchwork, and that they suffice only to tide over the prevailing shortage. The city of Berlin this week is allowing a two-pound turnip ration as a partial offset to the potato shortage.

COMING! COMING!

"NAZIMOZA"

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

Junction of North Szechuen Road Extension and Jukong Road.

The best moving picture house in Shanghai

PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT
Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Triangle Corporation Presents
CLARA WILLIAMS & WILLIAM DESMOND
in
"THE CRIMINAL"
A splendid photo-drama in five parts

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"SUNNYSIDE"
3 parts
The 3rd of Chaplin's Million Dollar Pictures

SPECIAL MATINEE at 3 p.m.
By request
Today:
"HEARTS OF THE WORLD"
Saturday and Sunday:
"TRIUMPH OF VENUS"

Monday Next:
"THE FALL OF A NATION"
"DANGERS OF A BRIDE"

Here's What You Can't Do With Booze In America

Rules For Observing Constitutional Dry Law, Issued By Government

New York, Jan. 17.—The eighteenth amendment to the Constitution became effective at one minute after midnight. The United States is now permanently dry.

Federal authorities yesterday announced they were prepared to enforce the prohibition law. That the public may fully understand the requirements, the United States District Attorney's office issued a statement explaining what cannot be done.

Under constitutional prohibition it is unlawful:

To buy or sell an alcoholic drink under any conditions, except for sacramental purposes.

To give or take an alcoholic drink anywhere except in the home of the person who owns it. The owner must be prepared to prove it was bought before July 1, 1918.

To keep liquor anywhere except in one's own home. A person may have two legal homes one in the city, another in the country, but no more. If a home is changed permission must be obtained to remove the liquor from the old to the new residence.

STORED LIQUOR MUST STAY

To get liquor out of storage after midnight tonight.

To restock your home supply when the present supply runs out.

To carry a pocket flask.

To manufacture anything containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol for beverage purposes.

To advertise liquor in any form.

To buy or sell formulas or recipes for making liquor.

To make a gift of a bottle of liquor or accept one.

To buy, sell or use any still or home-made device for the manufacture of liquor.

To solicit or allow an employe to solicit an order for liquor.

To transport any liquor in any manner. The vehicle and liquor may both be seized and the driver, operator or attendant be arrested.

The law also provides that in all other cases it is unlawful to have liquor without a permit.

Those who are permitted to manufacture liquor for medical purposes cannot advertise liquor, but furnish a list of the stock for sale to those allowed to buy it.

A physician can give a prescription for liquor provided it does not call for more than one quart a month to a patient. The physician must make a duplicate of the prescription and send it to the Custom House.

Hospitals and other institutions may give liquor as medicine, but only when ordered by a doctor.

All liquor held any place except in private homes must be reported to the authorities before January 27.

If a permit is refused for the manufacture or moving of liquor the Federal Courts have the power to review and decide the case.

The law defines liquor as being alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter, wine and any beverage more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume which is used for beverage purposes.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATORS

Any liquor unlawfully held may be seized under warrant by the Government.

The law provides that a room in a hotel, apartment or club can be used for liquor legally owned, provided such room is used exclusively as a residence.

Violators can be fined not more than $1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months or both for the first offense. For a second offense violators can be fined not less than $200 or more than $1,000 and be imprisoned for not less than one month or more than five years.

Violators of injunctions can be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 and imprisoned not less than thirty days or more than one year.

Any person who violates a permit, or makes a false record, subject to a fine of not less than $500 for a first offense, not less than $100 or more than $1,000 for a second offense and imprisonment for from three months to two years.

AMUSEMENTS

AT THE **APOLLO** THATRE DE LUXE
Feb. 27th, 28th and 29th

A GREAT ATTRACTION!!

A. H. WOODS PRESENT

FANNIE WARD THE CHARMING DRAMATIC STAR!

THE GREATEST EMOTIONAL ACTRESS OF TODAY! SUPPORTED BY SELECTED CAST, INCLUDING M. ALDEN, A. ARBUCKLE, LAWRENCE, ETC.

in

"COMMON CLAY"

PATHE SPECIAL FEATURE
7 TOLD IN SEVEN GRIPPINGLY INTERESTING PARTS 7
A PLAY WITH A GREAT BIG PUNCH!
A SCREEN SENSATION!!

A STONG DRAMA OF HUMAN FRAILTY!

A DRAMA OF MAN'S INJUSTICE TOWARDS ERRING WOMAN!

A VIGOROUS AND VIRILE PLAY, WELL STOCKED WITH POPULAR APPEAL

Regarded from its sociological side, it has been discussed in many universities, welfare organisations and civic bodies. The pulpit liberally lent voice to its discussion, for "COMMON CLAY" deals with one of the gravest problems of big cities—The Girl full of the joy of life, reared in bad surroundings and without proper parental direction.

MATINEE SATURDAY 4 p.m.
Florence Reed in
"THE STRUGGLE EVERLASTING"
MATINEE SUNDAY 3 p.m.
"BOUND and GAGGED"
Episode 3rd "SNARED" Episode 4th "AN UNWILLING PRINCESS"
Don't Fail to See and Book your Seats in Time
Time and Prices as Usual Booking at Robinson's

Amusements

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JAPANESE Drama and Comedy

Engagement Extraordinary

Mme. SOPHIE de BELIKOVITCH

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WARSAW NATIONAL OPERA HOUSE

in her latest

ORIGINAL DANCING INTERPRETATIONS

will appear at the

DINNER DANCE DE LUXE

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 28th

at 9.45 p.m. & 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL TABLE de HOTE DINNER $3.00

ENTRANCE COMPLIMENTARY

For Reservations Phone North 908 and North 20

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

AMUSEMENTS

A. D. C.

Lyceum Theatre

183rd PRODUCTION

The "Pirates of Penzance"

Thursday, 11th March, 1920
Saturday, 13th ,, ,,
Tuesday, 16th ,, ,,

Curtain will rise at 9.15 p.m. sharp

Booking will open at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd. on Friday, 5th March, for Members only, and on Ssturday, 6th March, for the Public.

By Order
WM. ARMSTRONG
Business Manager

28081

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

AT THE **OLYMPIC THEATRE**

on February 27th, 28th, 29th and March 1st and MATINEE on SUNDAY

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IN SEVEN PARTS

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